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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Peace protocol signed; the President issued proclamation directing suspension of hostilities; orders sent to Gen. Merritt to occupy Manila immediately; by terms of the protocol Cuba and Porto Rico are to be evacuated by the Spanish forces within 30 days from the signing of the protocol. —— Sampson, at Santiago, and Remey, Key West, have been ordered to raise the blockade and assemble all the ships at Key West; Dewey was also ordered to raise the blockade of Manila. —— The Spanish government is considering the best means of allaying popular feeling by propagating the idea that the surrender is not so complete as indicated. —— U. S. internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year amount to $170,869,519. —— Large coal deposits have been discovered near Sitka, Alaska. Mississippi and Texas have quarantined against Franklin, La., where one death from yellow fever has occurred. —— Rear Admiral Kirkland, commander of Mare Island navy yard, is dead. —— New York markets: Money on call easier at 1½@2 per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton—quiet; middling uplands 6 1-16c; flour quiet but firmer by the strength in wheat; wheat—spot strong, No. 2 red —c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 39½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 28½ @29½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 12.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 76 deg.; 8 P. M., 78 deg.; maximum, 85 deg.; minimum, 74 deg.; mean, 80 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .04; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.45 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 3.7 feet.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The low pressure area, which has been nearly stationary for the past few days over the lake region and the central valleys, has moved northeastward to the St. Lawrence valley. Another low area is making its appearance in the Northern Rocky Mountain region. The barometer has risen considerably since last evening in the lake region and Ohio valley, with much cooler weather in those sections. The barometer is highest on the South Atlantic coast. Generally heavy rains have occurred during the past twelve hours in the upper Ohio valley, over Lake Erie, in the Atlantic coast States from Massachusetts to Northern Florida, and in the Central Gulf States. The weather continues cloudy and rainy in the same districts to-night and generally clear elsewhere. The following heavy precipitation, in inches, was reported: Washington, D. C., 4.92; Atlanta, Ga., 1.14; Pensacola, Fla., 1.24.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

The temperature has fallen slightly in the eastern districts and risen slightly in the Mississippi valley and western districts. Heavy rains have fallen and generally continue this morning east of the Mississippi valley, while light showers are reported in western sections, excepting the Galveston district. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Griffin, Ga., 2.00; Mobile, Ala., 2.08; Port Deposit, Ala., 1.50; Thomasville, Ga., 1.50.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Rain; probably clearing in the interior by Saturday noon; south to southwesterly winds.

Port Almanac—Aug. 13.

Sun Rises	5.16 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.52 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 38 M.
High Water at Southport	5.15 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	7.75 P. M.

There are 720 miles of telegraph and 70 miles of railroad in the Philippines.

A Topeka banker says "Kansas farmers will be money-lenders in the East this Fall." At this rate in two or three Falls more they will be bloated plutocrats.

Russell Sage has the reputation of being penurious, but he takes a teaspoonful of whiskey occasionally, and he has been known to give a teaspoonful to a friend.

In addition to several million dollars worth of locomotives this country shipped within the past year $3,424,419 worth of passenger and freight cars to other countries.

Judge Day is going to resign from the State Department because he is too poor to put on the necessary style in Washington. There is in Washington entirely to much aping of royalty.

A company has been organized in West Virginia to manufacture smokeless powder. But what is really wanted in this country, now that we are not so much in need of smokeless powder, is a company to start the business of manufacturing a smokeless cigarette.

Montauk Point, L. I., which has been selected as a camp for the soldiers returning from Cuba, is a nice dry place, so dry that they have been unable to find any water there by boring. After a little training the boys may acquire the ability to drink and enjoy the Sound water.

Chairman Mark Hanna has written to the Republican machine managers of Utah, to tell them that they must not touch the silver question with a forty-foot pole. Hanna says the Republican party is for gold and the Utah fellows must be in accord.

That pretty St. Louis girl says she didn't ask Hobson to kiss her, but told him he could if he wanted to. Of course he wanted to. He was too gallant if not too human not to.

The Glucose trust has a sweet thing when it can declare a six per cent. dividend on $33,000,000 of watered stock. Watered glucose doesn't seem to be a bad thing to take.

Mr. Dunno, a Montana cattleman, fell into the hands of Philistines in Chicago, and was done up and done out of a big pile of money. They robbed him three times in one day.

Gen. Miles may be somewhat fastidious about his bath-tub, but as long as he attends to business as well as he does, the people don't care if he runs two bath-tubs.

Spain wants the United States to govern Cuba. It would be a good thing for Spain if she could persuade the United States to govern her for a generation or so.

A glass-eye manufacturer in the North offers an eye to every soldier or sailor who has lost an eye in this war. He probably has an eye on advertising his eyes.

The New York *Sun* estimates that the war with Spain will cost in various ways, including pensions, $943,000,000, and it wasn't much of a war either.

For a man who "needs no defence" it seems to us that the friends of Admiral Sampson are doing a very large amount of defending.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. W. Polvogt—Bargain week.
Cape Fear Academy—Next session.
Hall & Pearsall—Butter, cheese.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. D. L. Gore left yesterday to visit relatives at Lumberton.

— Mr. J. D. Swinson, of Warsaw, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Mrs. M. A. Croom, of Burgaw, spent yesterday with relatives in the city.

— Mr. Claude Gore left yesterday for Mount Airy, Ga., on a visit to friends.

— Mr. M. Lachman and daughter, of Warsaw, were visitors to the city yesterday.

— Miss Cibil Hancock will spend a few weeks with Miss Florence Watts, of Goldsboro.

— Miss Mamie Croom, a charming young lady of Burgaw, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Master William Owen, of Fayetteville, who has been here visiting friends, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. R. E. Pipkin, of Goldsboro, the excursion king, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Samuel H. Futrell, Miss Mattie Futrell and Mrs. N. B. Futrell, who have been visiting in the city, returned to their home at Mt. Olive yesterday.

— Editor R. B. Russell, of the Maxton *Blade*, the best newspaper conducted by a colored man in North Carolina, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*, 12th: Mrs. Susan W. Brewer and Mrs. John Corbett, of Wilmington, were here yesterday to see a relative, Mr. Edmundson, who is quite ill at Rex Hospital.

— The STAR had a pleasant call yesterday from Mr. J. O. Carr, of Kenansville. Mr. Carr is the Democratic nominee for the Legislature and also chairman of the executive committee of Duplin county. He is one of the most earnest and active young Democrats in the State, and is organizing his county thoroughly.

Stevens Still Piping.

In the Pop. Judicial convention held at Warsaw yesterday, the home of the Hon. Hotspur Lycurgus Stevens, the name of that eminent law-giver does not seem to have created much enthusiasm. But, possibly, the flags of both Lockey and Loftin may be "pulled down" and that of Stevens flung to the breeze. These be breezy times, you know, in Republican and Fusion politics.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

DROSS NECK MURDER.

Coroner's Investigation Concluded — Further Testimony. Verdict Rendered.

JOHNSON COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Will be Tried at the October Term of the Circuit Criminal Court—Fourteen Witnesses, Nearly All Colored, to Appear at the Trial.

At one o'clock yesterday afternoon the coroner's jury for the investigation of the killing of John Johnson, colored, in "Dross Neck" Wednesday night, rendered a verdict to the effect that "The deceased came to his death by a gun shot wound from a pistol in the hands of Ed. King." Thus ends the preliminary investigation and the murderer must now mope out a dreary existence in the county jail awaiting the October term of the Circuit Criminal Court when his fearful deed and the extenuating circumstances (if any) will be weighed in the balances.

The coroner's inquest was resumed in the grand jury room at the court house yesterday at 10 A. M. The murderer was brought into the court and identified by Alice Jones, Lillie Hicks, Becky Green and other witnesses as the man who did the shooting.

The report of Dr. McMillan and Dr. Harper as to the post mortem examination, as foreshadowed in yesterday's report, was presented to the jury and the examination of new witnesses resumed.

Betsy Mills, the companion of Becky Green, whose testimony was given yesterday, went upon the stand and testified much as did Beck Green, in fact corroborated her evidence throughout.

The next witness was John Walker, colored. His story was about the same as that which he told a STAR reporter yesterday and was published in the STAR of that date. He told of having been with Ed. King in "Dross Neck" Wednesday night; of having left him at Lillie Hick's house; of King's visit to the house, and requested that he, Walker, go with him back to "Dross Neck;" how he found the corpse of Johnson and then of the subsequent movements of both himself and Ed. King until the latter's arrest. The story was told in detail in yesterday's STAR. About the only additional evidence given by him was a statement which he said Ed. King made to him while sitting on the steps of the Twelfth street church, after the murder. He testified that King told him that Johnson was advancing upon him with a pair of brass knucks and would have certainly struck him (King) with them had he not fired upon him when he did.

About 12 o'clock yesterday the jury dismissed all the witnesses until 3 o'clock and then drove over to "Dross Neck" and visited the scene of the tragedy. It was 1 o'clock when they returned to the jury room and signed the verdict quoted above.

At 3 o'clock Coroner Jacobs recognized fourteen witnesses for their appearance at the October court, to testify in the case.

THOSE TRICK-LOCK SCHEMERS.

Evidence Heard by Mayor Wright Yesterday—Verdict To-day.

The two negroes, John Washington (Wild Cat) and Luke Crawford, arrested Tuesday on the charge of robbing several parties out of money by means of the trick-lock scheme were arraigned for that offence yesterday in the Mayor's Court. Mayor Wright presided for the first time since his return from Detroit. Herbert McClammy, Esq., appeared as counsel for the defendants. The case was not concluded. The testimony was all heard, but the argument by defendant's counsel and the reading of the verdict by the Mayor was postponed until noon today.

There were four other cases disposed of as follows: Peter Jordan, colored, drunk and disorderly conduct, $2.50 and costs; Isham Beasley, colored, disorderly conduct, $2.50 and costs; Rose Mitchell, colored, drunk and disorderly, $2.50 and costs; G. B. Piner, colored, disorderly conduct, $2 and costs.

Colored Firemen.

Valentine Howe, C. H. Evans, Alex Rone, and Louis McMillan, colored firemen, returned yesterday from Charlotte where they have been attending the colored firemen's association. As stated in the STAR of yesterday, the colored paid firemen were admitted to honorary membership which entitles them to some benefits but not to the regular benefits that volunteer firemen get. Valentine Howe, after serving five years as president, resigned and S. H. Hargrave, of Winston, was elected. Howe was made chairman of the registration committee and a member of the executive committee.

Invitation to Cevera.

To His Excellency,
Admiral Cervera,
Annapolis, Md.

Most Honored Sir:—I herewith hand you a pamphlet of Jackson Springs, N. C., and most cordially extend to you an invitation to spend the season as our guest at this delightful place for rest and recreation. Accept congratulations for your acknowledged bravery at the Battle of Santiago, and the noble manner in which you have acted since.

With best wishes for your health,
I am, with great respect,
H. E. THOMPSON, Prop.
†

HUNTING FOR STOLEN GOODS.

A Wallace Excursionist Gets a Search Warrant—No Trace of the Missing Articles Found.

Mr. G. L. Blanton, of Wallace, was in the city yesterday making an effort to find a quantity of stolen goods. He says that he and his family came to Wilmington on Thursday of last week with the excursion from Goldsboro. They desired to make a number of purchases and had a certain negro man to go with them to several stores. Later when they went to the depot the same negro carried the basket in which was packed $25 or $30 worth of purchases, on the train for them. When the train moved out of the depot the negro, Mr. Blanton says, ran out of the train with the basket. No effort could be made at the time to catch the thief. As soon as he reached the city yesterday he went before Justice Bunting and swore out a search warrant which was served by Deputy Sheriff Flynn. No trace of the missing goods was found at the home of the negro. The matter will be left in Deputy Sheriff Pat Flynn's hands and he will make an effort to locate the goods. The negro accused of the theft is well known in mercantile circles here as a trade solicitor. He protests his innocence and in fact there seems to be no witness who saw him take the basket. For this reason his name is for the present withheld from publication.

BIG GUNS FOR CASWELL.

Mr. L. H. Skinner Has the Contract to Get Them Down to the Fort.

Capt. L. H. Skinner has the contract for getting the big 12-inch guns to Fort Caswell. The work began yesterday under the direction of Mr. L. H. Skinner. The guns will be carried down on the *Louis H.*, which has been towed alongside of the Atlantic Coast Line wharf waiting for its heavy burden.

Eight or ten heavy stringers, twelve by fourteen inches, and a hundred or more iron rollers are already on the ground. The track will be built up as high as the car, so that the guns can be rolled off on it.

There was some fear that the wharf wouldn't bear the tremendous weight of 110,000 pounds, but by Mr. Skinner's plan the weight will be evenly distributed along the whole length of the gun and Mr. Skinner doesn't have the slightest apprehension that the wharf will give way.

It will require two or three days, perhaps longer, to get the guns down to the fort.

TRIP DOWN THE RIVER.

Large Parties of Excursionists from Mount Olive and Concord.

Hatch Bros'. excursion from Mount Olive came in yesterday at 10 o'clock with 350 passengers. The excursion train consisted of five passenger coaches and one baggage car. Nearly al of the excursionists hastened to the *Wilmington* for the trip out to sea, which the up-country people greatly enjoy. The excursion left last night at eight o'clock.

The Concord excursionists, together with those from Mount Olive, made the largest load of visiting excursionists that the *Wilmington* has had in some time. There were six hundred people, and they crowded all the decks and cabins of the good ship.

The *Wilmington* went four or five miles outside. Returning, the boat touched at the pier, so as to allow the excursionists to go over to the beach. She arrived back in the city at about 5.20 o'clock, and the Concord people left for their homes last night at eleven o'clock.

Another Burglary.

Mr. S. L. Smith, the tinner, has been a loser by burglars recently. The safe in his shop on Second between Princess and Market was robbed nearly two weeks ago. He kept the affair from the press for fear its publication would interfere with the detection of the thief. It is Smith's custom to close at 1 P. M., on Saturday and on last Saturday one week ago he closed as usual at 1 o'clock, but had not fastened the back door securely, as he expected to come back later in the afternoon. When he returned a few hours later $85 that he had left in the safe was missing. The safe door was open and Mr. Smith is not sure whether he left the safe open or whether the thief had a false key.

A Straight Pop. Ticket.

The Populist convention which assembled at Warsaw yesterday nominated for Judge of the Sixth district the Hon. Andrew Jackson Loftin, of Kinston, for Judge, and the Hon. Marcus Curtius Richardson, of Clinton, for Solicitor. This is a "straight" Pop. ticket. Now, what will the Hon. Cicero Plutarch Lockey do? Is he for Butler and fusion, or for Russell and confusion?

Death of a Little Child.

Leon Brewer, the little child of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Brewer, 309 Harnett street, died yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the residence and the interment will be made at Bellevue cemetery.

Honor to Whom Honor Is Due.

I desire to express my sincere thanks to Messrs. Stedman and Chadbourn, insurance agents, for their very prompt settlement of my losses by the fire at my house Thursday evening at 7:33 o'clock. By 9:15 yesterday morning my claim was settled and the money paid. Respectfully,
HIRAM MOORE.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A White Government Union will be organized in every township of Lenoir county to-day. That's the stuff.

— Rev. G. L. Fuch, a talented young Baptist minister, will conduct services at the First Baptist Church to-morrow night.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Rockingham organized a White Government Union last Tuesday night with 125 enrolled members. This is but a beginning. The roll will be doubled at the next meeting.

— Florence Emmet and Tom King, both colored, were convicted of disorderly conduct yesterday before Justice McGowan who suspended judgment on the payment of cost.

— There was the usual Friday night hop at the Atlantic club house on Ocean View beach last night. Like other functions given by this popular club it was a thoroughly enjoyable occasion.

— The residence of Mr. B. G. Worth, on Second street between Chesnut and Mulberry, is being greatly improved under the direction of Mr. Jno. C. Stout. A new coat of paint will be added, also a circular porch.

— An excursion from Bennettsville and other points on the C. F. & Y. V. is expected to arrive at 9.25 o'clock this morning. Another excursion over the same road will arrive Monday afternoon from Greensboro.

— Annie Martin, an inmate of the County Home, was on yesterday examined by a commission *de lunatico enquirendo*, adjudged insane and ordered sent to the asylum at Raleigh. The commission consisted of Justices McGowan and Bunting with Dr. McMillan as medical expert. Dr. Harper was also present.

— Messrs. E. R. and A. F. Messick, of Winston, have chartered a train for an excursion to Wilmington on the 30th inst. It will be run over the N. & W. and C. F. & Y. V. roads. Mr. A. F. Messick was here for several weeks in July and saw enough of Wilmington to know that an excursion here would be well patronized.

— Winston-Salem *Sentinel*: "We learn that the Southern Railway will place upon sale, in a few days, round trip tickets to Wilmington at $5.50, good from Saturday until Tuesday, for the benefit of those who desire to visit the seashore. Efforts are being made to have the limit of the tickets extended to one week from date of sale."

VISITING YOUNG LADIES.

Enjoyable Reception Given in Their Honor Last Evening by Miss Bessie Burtt.

No social function of the season has been a greater success or more thoroughly enjoyed than a reception given last evening by Miss Bessie Burtt, complimentary to some of the numerous visiting young ladies. It is generally conceded that more pretty girls are visiting Wilmington this Summer than at any time before, and some of the fairest of them were those in whose honor last evening's reception was given. They were Miss Grace Segerman, of Baltimore; Miss Lena Rodes, of Charlottesville, Va.; Miss Berta Robbins, of Durham; Miss Mattie Dempsey, of Portsmouth, Va.; Miss Mattie Rigsbee, of Durham; Miss Eva Anderson, of Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Burtt's home, 307 Walnut street, always abounding in hospitality, was doubly so last night. Everybody was made to feel at home, and the hours passed most pleasantly. Delicious refreshments were served. There was also a programme of music that added greatly to the pleasure of the occasion.

The young folks present, besides those already mentioned, were Misses Ethel Barnes, Linnie Alderman, Arabella Gore, Annie Jones, Grace White, and Elizabeth Otten; Messrs. T. S. Memory, Jr., of Whiteville; J. W. Barnes, Jr., J. D. Woodroe, W. R. Taylor, Chas. Ferguson, Geo. Harrell, R. W. Haywood, Dozier Latta, Alex. McGeachy, John Barnes, Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., and Charlie Rodes.

Another Soldier in Trouble.

One of Uncle Sam's soldiers gave the police trouble again yesterday. He hired a carriage for the day. At one place where he stopped the driver went off for a few minutes, doubtless, expecting to get back before the soldier came out. When the blue-coat got to his carriage, however, he had no driver. He got mad, and as soon as the driver came up the soldier proceeded to thrash him. He was arrested and carred, to the City Hall, where he had to pay a fine of $2.00 and costs.

Slingshots and Gas Lamps.

Two complaints about an unsatisfactory city government arise from the neighborhood of Second and Dock streets.

One gentleman, whose plug hat had a little round hole through both sides, said the slingshot nuisance was getting to be something fearful.

Another gentleman was puzzled to know why some of the city's gas lamps are often not lighted until 9 or 9.30 o'clock at night.

Sixth Judicial District.

At the Populist convention of the Sixth Judicial District, held in Warsaw yesterday, A. J. Loftin, of Kinston, was nominated for Judge, and M. C. Richardson, of Clinton, for Solicitor. The news was not all satisfactory to Republicans here, who hoped that the Pops. would endorse Lockey for Judge.

FIREMEN WERE BUSY

Suppressed Incipient Conflagrations That Threatened to Cause Great Damage.

THE COTTON MILL FIRE.

A Blaze in Wholesale House of Stevenson & Taylor Speedily Extinguished—The Damage Estimated at About $700—A House Burned.

The mammoth mercantile establishment of Messrs. Stevenson & Taylor, wholesale merchants and merchandise brokers, was damaged about $700 by fire last night. Smoke was seen issuing from the windows of the building by a party sailing on the river about 7.50 o'clock, and an alarm was very soon turned in and the firemen and apparatus were on the scene.

The building was discovered to be full of smoke and the location of the fire, which was smouldering, was very difficult. They very soon, however, had a stream of water from the chemical engine playing upon it and within half an hour the fire was out. Only one tank of chemical water was used to extinguish the flames.

The fire was in the rear end of the main building and seems to have been caused by rats and matches. It evidently smouldered for quite a while in a quantity of bagging and never did break out into very strong flames.

Much credit is due the fire department for excellent management and effective work. It is apparent from the charred condition of the stock on that floor for more than half the length of the room that the whole room narrowly missed being wrapped in flames. Among the stock most severely charred are several crates of matches, several bushels each. There is also a large quantity of twine, wrapping paper, and in fact a variety of stock. The walls of the building on either side of the fire were badly charred. The excessive heat also caused a water pipe to burst and do considerable damage by water before the flow could be cut off.

As stated above the damage is estimated at about $700. The stock is insured for $18,500 and the building, which is owned by Mr. J. C. Stevenson, for $6,000. The stock insurance is divided between Col. Walker Taylor, Messrs. Boatwright & Son and Messrs. Willard & Giles. Stedman & Chadbourn and Col. Walker Taylor have the insurance on the building.

Mr. Stevenson was at his summer residence on Wrightsville Sound and did not come up to the fire, but Mr. Steven Jewett and others who stay in in the store were on the scene.

In the midst of the fire fighting Assistant Chief W. P. Monroe was overcome by the excessive heat and dense smoke. He was rescued by Firemen John Yates and Ed. Allen.

The Cotton Mill Fire.

Fire was discovered in the Wilmington cotton mill about 4.45 o'clock yesterday morning. It was caused by friction of machinery in the picking department. The fire was extinguished by the fire department before very serious damage was done. However, the mill people turned on their private hose, the firemen say, poorly directed and needlessly flooded the ro m with water. The damage by the fire is covered by insurance.

Firemen Were Powerless.

At 12.45 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was turned in from Box 52, Seventh and Queen streets. The fire was in an old vacant house on Seventh street, between Wright and Meares, owned by Eliza Green, colored. It was beyond the reach of the firemen, and was completely burned. There was not enough hose to convey the water to the building. The loss is possibly $100.

O. A. N. VS. A. C. L. TO-DAY.

Prospects for a Closely Contested Game of Base Ball at Hilton Park.

This afternoon the O. A. N. and A. C. L. base ball teams will measure strength, and there is much speculation as to the result. The captains of both teams are confident that they will be the winners and there is every prospect for a closely contested game. This is to be the first of a series for the championship of Wilmington.

Mr. Warren Johnson, than whom Wilmington can boast of no more fair and popular umpire, will serve in that capacity. The game will be called promptly at 4 o'clock. The line-up will be as follows:

A. C. L.	POSITION.	O. A. N.
McGarn	c.	Zellers.
Erwin	p.	Sweeney.
Tolar	1st b.	Bellamy.
Slocumb	2d b.	Hatch.
Sellers	s. s.	Orrell.
Oldham	3d b.	Jackson.
Genaust	l. f.	Jones, B.
Jones, E. M.	c. f.	Tate.
Cohen	r. f.	James.

Subs—A. C. L.—Schulken and McDougald.

Admission for gentlemen will be 25 cents and 15 cents for ladies.

The battery for the A. C. L. team is composed of soldiers from Fort Caswell, and the boys say they are both thirteen-inch guns.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

Lumberton Fair.

The annual Fair of the Robeson County Fair Association will be held at Lumberton October 25th, 27th and 28th. All space for exhibits free.

FRANK GOUGH, Secy. and Treas. †

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

State Penitentiary Farms—Crops the Finest Ever Seen—Federal Prisoners. Norment Denounces Dockery

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 12.

Superintendent Mewborne, of the State penitentiary, says the State farms have the finest crops he has ever seen. He says he has planted the largest acreage—in all over 1,200 acres—that the State has ever undertaken to cultivate.

Warden Russell complains that the Federal prisoners are unruly, and as the United States does not allow the lash to be used, he finds much trouble controlling the men. The dark cell, he says, is absolutely of no value in controlling convicts.

A new dormitory to cost $11,000 has been provided by the Directors of the institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, for the colored institution, and work will be begun at once. This was provided for by the last Legislature, but Treasurer Worth only a few days ago found that the amount could be spared by the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Norment, the independent candidate for Congress, says Dockery, the Republican nominee, is writing both gold and silver letters, and he (Norment) will soon issue an address and show up Dockery before the people of his district.

Corporal Chas. Adams, of the Queen City Guards, at Jacksonville, has been operated on for apendicitis and the operation was unsuccessful. He is thought to be dying.

Quartermaster Davis, of the Second regiment, has settled all accounts of his regiment, and has returned to St. Simon's Island. F. W. Davis, quartermaster's clerk, went away to-day. Dr. Brooks expects to have all of his men convalescent in a few days, and will go to some division of his regiment next week, he thinks. He has as yet received no orders.

APPOINTMENTS FOR BELLAMY.

He Is Now Making a Preliminary Canvass of the Sixth District.

John D. Bellamy, Democratic candidate for Congress, is making a preliminary canvass of the Sixth District, and has accepted invitations to speak as follows:

At a pic-nic to be given at Gibson's Station, Richmond county, Thursday, August 18th.

At Monroe, Union county (Court week), Tuesday, August 23d.

At the great Croatan basket dinner to be given at New Hope, near Pate's Station, Robeson county, Friday, August 26th.

At Lockwood's Folly, Brunswick county, at the Democratic mass convention to be held Thursday, September 1st.

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D. Divine service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Services in St. John's Church to-morrow, 10th Sunday after Trinity, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 A. M. Sunday School 5 P. M.

The services at St Andrew's Presbyterian church will be conducted to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8.15 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. A. D. McClure. Sabbath School at 4 P. M.

The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men are especially invited. All welcome.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.30 p. m.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. F. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the morning services. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

DIED.

BREWER—Yesterday at 9 A. M., LEON BREWER, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Brewer, aged 19 months and 4 days.

Funeral this afternoon at 4 o'clock from 309 Harnett street. Interment at Bellevue Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAPE FEAR ACADEMY

Begins its twenty-sixth session Sept. 19. A home School, preparing thoroughly for **Business or College,** saving much expense. Its pupils rank with the best. Careful attention to each pupil. Young pupils taken.

au 12 2w W. Catlett, 120 North Fifth street.

Butter, Cheese, Cakes.

WE HAVE THE FAMOUS JAMESTOWN BUTTER, STRAIGHT'S P. N. CHEESE, AND CAKES AND CRACKERS OF BEST MAKES.

Receiving Fresh Flour, and Can fill all Orders Promptly

Try a crate Swift's Winchester S. C. Hams

A Nice Lot N. C. Bacon

on consignment.

Hall & Pearsall,

au 13 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

The Board of Commissioners will convene in adjourned meeting on Monday, August 15, 1898, at 8.30 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of hearing complaints as to the

Reduction of Assessments

upon property which has been decreased in value by fire, and for the INCREASE OF ASSESSMENTS where the value has been enhanced by improvements.

This will be the last meeting at which such complaints will be heard.

Roger Moore,
Chairman Board County Commissioners.
au 8 3t tu su

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mid-Summer Clearing Sale AND Bargain Week!

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

No. 9 North Front Street.

We are going to quit profit making for one week,

Beginning MONDAY, AUGUST 8,

and inaugurate our Grand Clearing Sale and Bargain Week. We own no factory; have no bankrupt stock; no Job Lots purchased at 10 cents on the dollar; but we have just taken inventory and find either

Too Much Stock or Odds and Ends in Every Department,

and do not propose to carry over if we can help it. The past season has been the most successful in our history. We thank the ladies and beg to assure them that these values are legitimate and the cuts in prices as quoted are exactly as represented.

Terms Cash. Terms Cash.

au 7 tf

Provisions.

D. S. Ribs, Plates, Shoulders, Hams, Lards.

We carry large stocks, sell at Rock Bottom Prices and solicit your orders.

We are sole agents for the

Famous Brands Cigars.

Renowns, Cuban Blossom, Topical Twist-Heads.

If your jobber can't furnish you, we will.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Only.

jy 31 tf Nutt Street A. C. L. Crossing.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS.

RECEIVED JUL 29 1898

Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS.

ANSWERED AUG 1 1898

Wilmington, N. C.

Band Dating-Stamps with Air Cushions

W. S. W. AUG 1 1898

For Cancelling Revenue Stamps with or with out Air Cushions.

Band & McNally's Wall Map, 4x6 feet, only 99c.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,

15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Bell 'Phone 240. jy 21 tf

A FINE LOT OF

Sugar Cured Hams

AT

10c Per Pound.

THE

N. C. Hams at 12 1-2c

are not quite all gone, but nearly so.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.

jy 30 tf

New Mullets.

2000 Pounds New Mullets.
100 New Picnic Cheese.
100 Bags Wheat Bran.
400 Doz. Market Baskets.
25 Barrels XXX Vinegar.
100 Cases Star Lye.
100 Cases M Lye.
120 Barrels Sugar.

W. B. Cooper,

Wholesale Grocer,

au 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

St. Paul's Academy

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Sixth and Princess streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Students Thoroughly Prepared for

COLLEGE AND BUSINESS.

Session opens September 12. Terms $3.00 and $4.00 per calendar month.

For information apply to

H. O. Counts, A. M., Principal, 315 North Seventh street.

or to A. G. Voigt, D. D., No. 13 North Sixth street. au 11 6w

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

110 North Water street. We solicit your consignments and orders.

One second hand Cook Stove and two second hand Stove Cases for sale cheap.

au 9 12t R. R. Love & Bro.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.

Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District — Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

THEN AND NOW.

We hear much about the "Old South" and the "New South" and one who hears this talk without knowing any better might come to the conclusion that the Old South was in a fearfully backward state. The principal industry of the Old South was agriculture, as it is yet, and as it will continue to be for many years to come. Being an agricultural section where most of the labor done was by slaves, and most of the farmers and planters were in comfortable circumstances there was less incentive to launch out into new industries, and consequently, the manufacturing industries held a subordinate position, but it would be a mistake to infer from this that there was no manufacturing in the South, or that she had made no progress in this direction previous to the war. The fact is that she had made considerable progress, and in the decade preceding the war more than any other section in proportion to population.

It must be remembered when instituting comparisons, a fact which applies to the present time, too, that nearly one-half the population in that decade was black, and slaves, and that the progress made was made by the six millions of white people. There were then about three times as many white people in the North as in the South, a proportion which is still kept up. And it must be remembered, too, that there has been a steady influx of immigrants into the North, each of whom added something to the stock of money and became a producer of something and thus the aggregate of production was largely increased. There has been a steady flow of this immigration, in small or large volume, for half a century, nine-tenths of which went into the States on the other side of the line, as it is still doing, and will continue to do until the Government lands are exhausted.

Generally speaking necessity is behind exertion and progress. There is less stimulus for the prosperous, contented man to hustle than there is for the man who is dependent upon hustling to get into a comfortable position. As a rule the cultivators of farms in the South were comfortably and independently fixed, they had property in their slaves, on which they could raise money, if needed, at any time they desired. They did not have to mortgage land or crops as they do now. This made them feel independent, and they took life easy compared with what they do now. They were not pursuing the mighty dollar then as they are now, nor wearing their lives out to grasp it. They were sure of enough, had no dread of creditors, took life easy and enjoyed it much more than they do now.

But it must not be inferred from this that the anti-war farmers were a slothful set who let the slaves run the farms and plantations in their own way, and laid back and gave no thought to business.

We published a short while ago the substance of an article by Mr. Edmonds, editor of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, showing what the South was doing before the war, how she ranked in wealth compared with other sections, and the progress she was making in manufacturing. The following figures, taken from *The Southern Farm Magazine*, published by The Manufacturers' Record Company, will show what the South was doing in the way of raising hogs and corn prior to 1861. The table shows the number of hogs in each of the Southern States in 1860 and in 1896:

States.	1860.	1898.
Alabama	1,748,321	1,848,158
Arkansas	1,171,630	1,293,051
Florida	271,742	456,519
Georgia	2,036,116	2,073,254
Kentucky	2,330,595	1,475,831
Louisiana	634,525	751,413
Maryland	387,756	328,567
Mississippi	1,532,768	1,919,019
North Carolina	1,883,214	1,426,774
South Carolina	965,779	1,031,150
Tennessee	2,347,321	1,688,338
Va. and W. Va.	1,599,919	1,308,508
Total	16,909,686	15,600,582

It may surprise the reader to note that there are 1,300,000 fewer hogs in the South now than there were in 1860, but perhaps in strict justice it might be said that it isn't as easy to raise hogs in the South now as it was in 1860, for then the hog didn't necessarily have to have the running qualities it has now to get away from the colored gentleman who has a weakness for pork but doesn't care to take the trouble to cultivate it; and then, also, there were not so many prowling dogs at large, to run them down, as they do unprotected sheep. But this does not account for it all, for with a population double as large as that of 1860 there are more than a million hogs less, which entitles the farmers in the ante-war South to more credit for thrift than the farmers of this day show. They didn't give their sole attention to cotton, tobacco or any other "money crop," and buy their meat from the West, as so many now do.

The farmers of the present day are not so far ahead on corn, as the following table will show:

States.	1860. Bushels.	1897. Bushels.
North Carolina	30,078,564	31,323,565
South Carolina	15,056,606	15,307,929
Georgia	30,776,293	32,173,064
Florida	2,824,583	3,810,976
Alabama	31,761,194	30,524,328
Mississippi	29,563,735	30,345,948
Louisiana	16,205,856	21,575,533
Total	157,275,786	165,061,343

Taking into account the fact that the population now is double as great as it was in 1860, the South of 1860 produced more corn than the South of the present day does. There has been considerable improvement in the production of both meat and corn and other foodstuffs in the past few years, since the low price of cotton has forced the raising of more food supplies, so that the probabilities are that the South of 1860 made more corn than was raised in the South a few years ago. We do not raise enough now to meet the demands for home consumption and are still dependent upon Western granaries and slaughter pens for much of the bread and meat we eat to an amount estimated in the aggregate at $100,000,000, which had to come out of the labor of the South in some form. Take this into account with what we pay for insurance to Northern companies, for the goods we buy from the North, for the hundreds of other manufactured articles we buy which could be made in the South, and we can form some idea of the sapping drain on our money resources, and understand why the South is poor in cash.

MINOR MENTION.

The New York *Commercial*, independent in politics, is feeling the public pulse on the question of imperialism. It publishes from day to day replies received from prominent persons of whom inquiry is made. The following is from C. R. Sherwood, editor of the Rochester, N. Y. *Herald*:

I believe in making a market for every dollar's worth of American manufactures that can be sold at a profit. If our best commercial authorities shall decide that the Philippines can profitably be annexed, I shall favor annexation. It is purely a question of dollars and cents for Americans.

The blunt frankness of this is admirable. Mr. Sherwood does not make any false pretence, does not play the hypocrite and pretend to be interested in giving the Philippines, under the protection and guidance of the United States, a better government than they have had, but assigns the true and only reason for taking possession of them, namely "It is purely a question of dollars and cents with Americans." We may differ from a man like this but we must respect his candor. Of course it is simply a question of dollars and cents, for if we didn't think there were dollars and cents in it for us we wouldn't give the Philippines ten minutes thought, but would pass them by as we would a group of barren rocks. If markets have to be made by conquest, and the armies and navy of the United States are to be used as agencies for making these markets then the sooner we revoke our anti-conquest declarations and our declarations that government should be based on the consent of the governed, the sooner we will become consistent and entitled to the respect of honest people who think candor better than hypocrisy, and then we might go in and pick quarrels with weak countries and seize territory to "make markets for American manufactures," as the European monarchies are doing to make markets for their truck.

PROPHETIC BUTLER.

Rocky Mount Butler says, in his newspaper, that "Nigger, nigger, nigger," will be the cry of the Democratic papers and speakers during the present campaign. Prophetic Butler! Yes, the Democratic papers and speakers will show conclusively that Butler's "fusion" with 120,000 black Republicans and 30,000 white Republicans is responsible for the present deplorable state of affairs in North Carolina. They will prove that Butler, more than any other man in the State, is responsible for the negro victories in 2894 and 1896, which placed the white people of North Carolina at the mercy of two Legislatures never surpassed in infamy except by those of reconstruction days.

The Democratic papers and speakers will prove that in the two last campaigns thousands of honest and patriotic but misguided white men were led into fusion with negroes by the treacherous hand of Rocky Mount Butler. He knew what would be the result; but not so with his deluded followers. They never dreamed that North Carolina would to-day present the spectacle of having within its borders more negro officeholders, both State and Federal, than all the other States of the Union combined.

Yes, it will be "nigger, nigger, nigger" until every white man in North Carolina can see that Rocky Mount Butler, aided by his willing tools, is the man who has brought humiliation and disgrace upon the State that gave him birth.

TOO MUCH FOR THEM.

The honest Populists of this State, deceived by their leaders, stood fusion for a while, because they were told that fusion would strengthen their party and result in the speedier accomplishment of the objects they had in view; but when they saw these same leaders after the elections surrendering to the Republican machine managers, and to the negroes their eyes became opened to the base treachery and they began to see the situation as it actually is, and to form some idea as to what is before them if these leaders and their Republican allies white (skinned) and black be permitted to carry out their plans.

This more than anything else has led to the intense disgust that has taken possession of so many Populists, who were formerly Democrats, and accounts for why so many of them are turning their backs on their false leaders and are returning to the Democratic party, under which they know the white man will rule, and the State will be safe from the domination of the negroes and their unprincipled and their unscrupulous whit (sknined) associates.

The following which we clip from the Monroe *Journal* cites a few cases showing the disgust that exists among the Populists of Union county.

"Mr. J. K. Polk, of Sanday Ridge, who has been voting the Populist ticket, says he is going into the Democratic primaries Friday. He says he, li ke others, thought that by going to the Populist party he could in some way better things, but he has found out his mistake.

Mr. Brown Laney, of Buford township, who has been a Populist, says the leaders of that party are too much like traveling sewing machine agents to suit him. He has therefore washed his hands of them for good and will go into the Democratic primaries. Mr. Laney stands for white man's government.

"Mr. C. A. Helms, the well known one-legged Confederate veteran, informs us that he has washed his hands for good and always of the fusion business. He says he was a Republican for thirty years and for the last few years has been a Populist, but is going in to help nominate good men for office, and vote for them in the election. He says that a black negro approached him some time ago and said the Populists and Republicans must divide up the ticket equally again. He has quit the whole business."

These are all plain people, but they belong to the sturdy yeomanry of the State, to the honest white masses upon whom the State relies for good government in peace and for protection in war. When they speak then the tricksters tremble and must go to the rear.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00. †

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhœa, accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief we sent for a physician, and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days, and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about, and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer county, W. Va. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Jacksonville *Times*: The tobacco acreage in Onslow greatly exceeds that of any previous year. The outlook is bright and with increased experience Onslow will soon be known as a tobacco county.

— Windsor *Ledger*: Ben Askew, in his "Condemnation Populist" meeting here on the 2nd, stated that two more negro postmasters would be appointed this month for Bertie county. Our fusion-Populist friend read this again. This two will make the number 9 for your county!

— Goldsboro *Argus*: We regret exceedingly to chronicle the death of Mr. Ben. Whitley, which occurred Thursday morning, of fever, at his home in New Hope township. He was a most estimable young man, about 25 years of age; son of Mr. Jesse Whitley of this city.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: J. D. Yates, a clever man and good citizen, died at his home on Monday morning last. He was a member of the Legislature in 1894 and 1895, and at the time of his death a member of the county board of education. —— Cotton is fruiting unusually well.

Salisbury *Sun*: Crops all over the Western part of the State are reported to be in excellent condition. A gentlemen who runs on the Southern between Salisbury and Knoxville tells us he never saw such large crops of corn and it looking so well. There has been plenty of rain all along the line of the Western.

— Greensboro *Record*: Mr. Gus Murchison, who has been ill for quite a long time, died Thursday morning at 2 o'clock at his home near Gulf. He was 43 years old, and an exemplary Christian and gentleman. He was a brother to Mr. J. C. Murchison, master of trains on the C. F. & Y. V. at this place, and leaves a wife and nine children, several of whom are grown.

— Nashville *Graphic*: J. F. Hargris, of Argo, was in the city Tuesday and informed us that he planted five acres of the much-talked-of Jackson Limbless Cotton, and that the stalks of the entire five acres will average five feet in height. The stalks, with the exception of a couple of limbs near the bottom, are limbless, the bolls clustering from top to bottom on the stalk and Mr. Harris says it is the finest crop he has ever seen.

TWINKLINGS.

— A dog may not pose as a performer, but when he travels with a blind man he is always given a leading part.—*Chicago News.*

— "Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "makes yer fink ob a circus-hoss. Dey gallops tell dey's out o' bref, but dey nebber gits nowhah."—*Washington Star.*

— Young Isaacs— "Den you yould advise a young man to own his own home? Old Rosenbaum—"Yes; undt as many oder people's homes as he yan."—*Puck.*

— The Judge—"Major, there's something really intoxicationg about the young women over there," The Major—"That's so. Must be the cork-screw curls.—*Boston Transcript.*

— "Gee! but I'm tired," said the dry goods clerk. "Had a busy day?" asked the motorman. "There hasn't been much trade, but I have been hard at work all day cutting up remnants for our bargain sale to-morrow."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Magistrate—"The assault you have committed on your poor wife is a most brutal one. Do you know of any reason why I should not send you to prison?" Prisoner—"If you do, your Honor, it will break up our honeymoon."—*Truth.*

— Diggs—"If the annexation business keeps on the United States of America will soon be a thing of the past." Biggs—"Why, how do you that out?" Diggs—"We'll have to call ourselves the United States of the Earth."—*Chicago News.*

— His Experience: Brown—"I don't understand it. When I gave my lawyer the facts in the case he decided it in five minutes." Jones—"Well?" Brown—"Well, when it got into the courts it took the judges three weeks to decide the same points, and they decided the other way!"—*Puck.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— In view of the numerous apparently well-founded complaints about the army equipment at Santiago, it is all the more remarkable that our men achieved such important results.—*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

—— A standing army of 100,000 men and a navy that "no nation like Italy can call down," is what Dr. Chauncey M. Depew wants to see in America. Recent expressions from leading law makers and the work that is now going on in our navy yards indicate that Mr. Depew's desire is not far from fulfilment.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— General Shafter ought to know. He declares that the suffering from sickness among the troops at Santiago was caused by the fact that for twenty days after they had been landed, and while they were engaged in desperate fighting, they were without necessary supplies of food, shelter and medicine. Here is the basis for inquiry, and for fixing the blame precisely where it belongs. There has been more than enough of charge and countercharge. A courtmartial could not resurrect the dead; but it could do the poor fellows who died the victims of a brutal inefficiency the justice of putting a post-mortem brand upon murderous officialism.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite —gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters; and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made decided improvement. I continued their use for several weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that State, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GRACE AND HEALTH.

Smooth and Easy Movements the Secret of Healthful Activity.

"Every one," writes Florence Hull Winterburn in The Woman's Home Companion, "has had occasion to observe in himself at one time or another some peculiarly happy performance, an action that was wrought with smoothness and ease, that was the result of an unconsciously fine adjustment of means to an end and had a delightful finish and completeness. A feat of this kind, be it the writing of a poem, the building of a bridge or the making of a perfect bow upon an important occasion, gives us happiness. It becomes a pleasant memory and enables us to bear up against the mortifying instances in which we are awkward and maladroit.

"An inquiry into the reason of our satisfactions with these rare performances would prove that simplicity and directness had largely to do with their success. 'We forgot ourselves,' as the phrase is, and acted under an inspiration that infallibly guided us straight to the desired point without friction or waste of energy. And this is the great secret of healthful activity—to move smoothly and easily to the point, avoiding all useless and spasmodic motions. Just as it has been ordained that we shall find enjoyment in harmonious, economical efforts, it has been ordered that we shall suffer from jerky, ill directed movements that so far from being a part of our progress impede it and waste both our muscular and our nervous force.

"The reason why smooth, gliding motions are pleasing to us, either in ourselves or when we witness them in others, is that they seem to be natural and spontaneous. We like the idea of reserved power. All appearance of straining and struggling is painful, and our sympathy with an easy, graceful performance of a difficult feat reaches the point of æsthetic delight when we look at beautiful dancing, excellent rowing or even observe an example of perfectly adjusted power in a machine. Smooth movements, those in harmony with a plan, being always congenial to us, and jerkiness always disagreeable, the inference is instant that we can eliminate one element of discomfort by becoming direct and simple in all our movements.

"Many people think that gracefulness is something affected, even insincere. Perhaps they are thinking of the 'sickly grace' of the heroines of certain old fashioned novels, who moved through the pages with a languor that arouses the just scorn of a wide awake modern reader. But 'sickly grace' has gone, along with 'ethereal delicacy' and other cherished symptoms of blue blood in a decline, and healthful grace has taken its place. There is nothing deceitful about that."

JUST "PUTTING HIM ON."

A Point About a Poker Game That Was Better Unexplained.

The father of a charming girl of this city has many admirable qualities and a few faults, among the latter being a great interest in and respect for the game of poker. The young man who has laid his heart and a first mortgage on the fortune he hopes to get some day at her feet was consulting her as to the advisability of breaking the news to her parents.

"I have already broached the subject to father," she said, "so as to make it easier for you."

"That was very considerate."

"You played poker with him the other evening?"

"Yes, but you mustn't think that I am addicted to the habit. He asked me to play, and I complied merely to accommodate him."

"You opened a jackpot on a pair of tens, didn't you?"

"Yes, but I drew a pair of queens. So it came out all right. I thought it would be just as well to let him know about it after the game was over Hasn't he forgotten it yet?"

"He has talked about it a great deal."

"Perhaps it wasn't just right, and I ought to apologize."

"No. He says that if you did it on purpose you have more nerve than he thought you had, but if you did it because you didn't know any better you'll never do for his son-in-law."—Washington Star.

The Soldier In Germany.

We say much in our press of militarism being a heavy burden to Germany. We mean usually that the cost of maintaining 500,000 men in times of peace is something of a burden to a sandy country with a poor population. True enough, but that cost is cheerily paid even in Germany, for it represents to the unthinking the insurance of their national independence. The real burden of the military system in Germany falls indirectly much more heavily than it does in the budget. The burden lies in the fact that soldiers are selected for nearly every office, from railway porters to prime ministers. Now, military discipline is a good thing up to a certain point, but there is a point in soldier training where the recruit ceases to be a citizen and thinks only as a governmental atom. This is peculiarly the case in Germany. The government first converts its citizens into military machines and then places these automata in positions of political responsibility where the largest amount of common sense and practical experience are required.

Now the soldier is not a man trained to economy or to inventiveness. His business as a soldier is to spend government money freely and to destroy by bullet and saber whatever opposes him. He rides down growing crops, wastes whatever he touches, never argues—commands or else obeys. That is the ideal soldier—the Phil Sheridan, the Marlborough. With these qualities go frequently honesty, administrative capacity, courage, but rarely the gift of persuasion other than by an ultimatum.—Harper's Weekly.

The Eyelashes.

A few drops of hazeline in water is an excellent lotion for the eyelashes. They should be bathed in it every morning. A little powdered borax in water is also good, or even a still smaller quantity of carbonate of soda. But the best beautifier is healthy eyes. No one with weak eyes can expect to have long, thick lashes. Children should be taught not to rub the eyes, for this is most injurious to these sensitive organs. If a child has perfectly strong, healthy eyes, the lashes may be improved by occasionally slightly trimming them, but this should be discontinued as one reaches maturer years.

Smitten.

Old Harding—Well, I guess that young Dabsley's determined to marry our Lib, in spite of everything.

Mrs. Harding—Why do you think so, Jeremiah?

Old Harding—Why, you know she sang to him and played the piano night before last, and here he is again!—Pittsburg Chronicle.

The Brooklyn Way.

"I took a great deal of exercise yesterday," remarked one Brooklyn papa to another.

"Did you?"

"Yes, I did. When I reached home, I found that the cyclometer on my baby carriage registered a fraction over ten miles."—Harper's Bazar.

An eastern paper says: "There is some foundation for the belief that the Irish people can trace their origin to one of the lost ten tribes of Israel. Shamrakh is Arabic for trefoil and it is an easy distance to shamrock, the three leaved clover indigenous to Ireland."

There being no signal service in China, the authorities, in case of a protracted drought, rely upon the gods for relief.

Brunswick County Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of Brunswick are requested to meet in County Convention at Lockwood's Folly on Thursday, the first day of September, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating county candidates, electing an Executive Committee—five active Democrats for each precinct—Chairman of County Executive Committee and delegates to Senatorial Convention. All who have heretofore affiliated with other parties and intend to support the Democratic nominees are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of the County Executive Committee, D. B. McNEILL, Chairman.

August 6, 1898.

"IN GOD WE TRUST."

Origin of the Legend on Coins of the United States.

Director Preston of the mint has been asked so often about the origin of the legend on the coins of this country, "In God We Trust," that he has made a statement of the results of his researches.

So far as the department records show, the first suggestion for the recognition of the deity on the coins of the United States was made by M. R. Watkinson of Ridleyville, Pa., who signed himself "Minister of the Gospel," in a letter dated Nov. 13, 1861. He wrote to Secretary Chase somewhat as follows: "You are probably a Christian. What if our republic were now shattered beyond reconstruction? Would not the antiquaries of succeeding centuries rightly reason from our past that we were a heathen nation? What I propose is, that instead of the Goddess of Liberty we shall have next inside the 13 stars a ring inscribed with the words 'perpetual union;' within this ring the all seeing eye, crowned with a halo; beneath this eye the American flag, bearing in its field stars equal to the number of states united. In the folds of the bars the words, 'God, Liberty, Law.' This would make a beautiful coin, to which no possible citizen could object. This would relieve us from the ignominy of heathenism. This would place us openly under the divine protection we have personally claimed. From my heart I have felt our national shame in disowning God as not the least of our present national disasters. To you first, I address a subject that must be agitated."

Secretary Chase was impressed with the suggestion and moved in the matter, so that "an act was passed April 22, 1864, changing the composition of the 1 cent piece and authorizing the coinage of the 2 cent piece, the devices of which were to be fixed by the director of the mint, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, and it is upon the 2 cent bronze piece that the motto, 'In God We Trust,' first appeared." The legend was ordered on other coins by subsequent acts, and finally, in 1873, it was ordered to be inscribed on such coins as admit of it.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Court's Advice.

There was once a western judge who was never heard to use the pronoun "I" outside of his own immediate family circle after his appointment to the bench. At times his habit of reference to himself lent an air of dignity to his speech; at other times his listeners seemed to be decidedly more impressed with the humorous side of his addresses than with the subject matter thereof.

One day a young man slightly under the influence of liquor was brought before the judge.

"Young man," said the judge impressively, "when this court was about your age it sometimes indulged in drink, in consequence of which it nearly committed on one occasion the crime of murder upon one of the court's second cousins.

"But the court saw the error of its ways, reformed and in time was elected judge, as you now see.

"This court, however, has not the slightest doubt that if it had not abandoned its youthful course it would long since have been immured either behind prison bars or in its grave! And it is therefore especially fit, young man, that this court should urge you to do likewise."—Youth's Companion.

An Awful Bad Shot.

Women are notoriously bad shots. In Western Australia the other day a mine manager's wife was christening an engine and had to throw a champagne bottle at it. It was somewhat larger than the proverbial haystack and she was only a couple of yards from it, yet she cleverly managed to miss it and hit her hubby—a portly person —below the belt, knocking him into a cistern ten feet deep and badly hurting him —Melbourne Argus.

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6¾ @	7
Standard	7 @	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	12½
Sides ℔ ℔	@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	5¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New Mork, each	@	1 20
New City, each	@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	51
Virginia Meal	@	51
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	@	11
State	10½ @	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	12 @	16
Rio	8 @	9
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	11 @	12
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	@	3 25
Choice	@	3 50
Straight	4 00 @	4 25
First Patent	@	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	@	52½
Car load, in bags—White	@	50
Oats, from store	38 @	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green	@	8
Dry	@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	90
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½ @	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½ @	7
North Carolina	6 @	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	26
Barbadoes in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	12 @	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut. 60d basis	1 40 @	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 00 @	11 50
Rump	@	12 00
Prime	@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	70 @	75
American	70 @	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks	@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½ @	5⅝
Standard A	@	5¼
White Extra C	@	5
Extra C, Golden	@	4¾
C. Yellow	@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 60 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8 @	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 26¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26¼ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.50 for Dip, and $1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, firm, 25¾, 25¼c; rosin quiet, $1.20, $1.25; tar quiet, $1.15; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	143
Rosin	266
Tar	211
Crude turpentine	90

Receipts same day last year—186 casks spirits turpentine, 710 bbls rosin, 196 bbls tar, 67 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 1-16 cts. ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4⅜ " "
Low Middling	5 1-16 " "
Middling	5½ " "
Good Middling	5¾ " "

Same day last year, middling 7⅞c.

Receipts—4 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60 to 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia —Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spansh 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 52½ to 55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five-inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2,25; six-six, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month ended August 12, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
14	1,623	2,850	1,949	417

RECEIPTS.

For month ended August 13, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
21	1,662	7,080	1,581	444

EXPORTS.

For month ended August 12, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	000	890	13	1,487	451
Foreign	000	00	000	000	000
	000	890	13	1,487	451

EXPORTS.

For month ended August 13, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	617	1,208	70	804	559
Foreign	000	1,100	4,953	000	000
	617	2,308	5,023	804	559

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, August 12, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	5,871	78	5,949
Spirits	2,167	7	2,174
Rosin	48,175	4,884	53,059
Tar	3,637	20	3,657
Crude	141	000	141

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat August 13, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
429	1,259	32,566	2,60[illegible]	407

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Money on call easier at 1½@2 per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills 485¾@485¾ for demand and 484@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 486@486½. Commercial bills 483. Silver certificates 58¼@59½. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 46. Government bonds heavy; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127¼ @128¼; do. coupon, 127¼@128¼; U. S. 4's 111½@112½; do. coupon, 111½@ 112½; U. S. 2's, 97; U. S. 5's, registered, 112@113; do. 5's, coupon, 112@ 113. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 125; 4's 103½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 28¾@29¼c.

CHARLESTON, August 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, August 12.—Spirits turpentine opened at 27¼c, with sales of 230 casks, and closed at 26¾c bid; receipts 836 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,691 barrels; receipts 5,066 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—To-day's cotton market after opening steady at unchanged prices to a decline of two points, broke sharply and ruled generally unsettled. At the weakest interval the decline was five to nine points. All classes of traders sold but renewed selling for short account was the feature, under general propitious crop advices and disappointment at Liverpool support. In the afternoon the market ruled quite active, rallying slightly on covering by less confident shorts. The close was quiet and steady at a net decline of 5 to 7 points.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 1-16c.

Futures closed quiet and steady; August 5.81c, September 5.83c, October 5.85c, November 5.97c, December 5.90c, January 5.93c, February 5.97c; March 6.00c, April 6.03c, May 6.06c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 1-16c; middling gulf 6 5-16c; sales 1,350 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts — bales; exports to the Continent 300 bales; sales 1,360 bales; sales to spinners 350 bales; stock (actual) 80,615 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 7 bales; gross receipts 2,262 bales; exports to Great Britain 513 bales; exports to the Continent 4,594 bales; forwarded 935 bales; sales 12,764 bales; sales to spinners 2,626 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,094 bales; exports to Great Britain 98 bales; exports to the Continent 903 bales; stock 223,045 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 3,900 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,136 bales; exports to the Continent 14,-557 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,522,305 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,491,247 bales; exports to France 815,308 bales; exports to the Continent 2,983,332 bales.

Aug. 13.—Galveston, steady at 5 11-16, net receipts 18 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 317 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts 129 bales; Boston, steady at 6 1-16c, net receipts 23 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5½c, net receipts 4 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 5-16c, net receipts 5 bales; Savannah, steady at 5⅝, net receipts 12 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5 11-16c, net receipts 505 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5⅛c, net receipts 29 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5⅝, net receipts 72 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 6c, net receipts 6 bales; Charleston, quiet at —c, net receipts 52 bales.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1897: Galveston, 1,911,843 bales; New Orleans, 2,680,612; Mobile, 362,924; Savannah, 1,188,080; Charleston, 472,-064; Wilmington, 321,578; Norfolk, 586,116; Baltimore, 75,328; New York, 161,097; Boston, 224,103; Newport News, 15,661; Philadelphia, 85,212; Brunswick, 247,027; Port Arthur, 11,-359; Pensacola, 113,423; Port Royal, 65,972. Total, 8,522,399 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Flour was quiet but firmer by the strength in wheat. Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red —c; options opened stronger on cables and ruled very firm all day with shorts good buyers; the continued small receipts of winter wheat were supplemented near the close by fears of political complications abroad; final prices showed ¼@1⅛c net advance; No. 2 red March 70¼c; September 71 1-16@72 3-16c, closed 72½c; December 69@69⅝c, closed 69⅜c. Corn —Spot firm; No. 2 39⅛c; options opened steady and later advanced with wheat and on fears of frost, closing ⅛c net higher; September 37⅛@37⅛c, closed 37⅜c; December closed 37½c. Oats —Spot firm; No. 2 28c; options were inactive but higher with corn; closed at ⅛c net advance. Beef steady. Cut meats steady. Lard easy; Western steam $5 60; September $5 57, nominal; refined easy; Continent $5 80. Pork steady. Butter steady; Western creamery 14½@19c; do factory 11@14c; Elgins 19; imitation creamery 14½@18½c; State dairy 13@17c. Cheese firm; large white 7¼c; small white 7½c; large colored 7¼@7⅜c; small colored 7¾c. Potatoes steady; Long Island $1 50@1 75; sweet yellow $3 00 @4 00. Cotton seed oil dull; prime crude nominal; prime yellow 23½@24. Petroleum dull. Cabbage steady; Long Island $2 12½@2 37½c. Coffee—Spot Rio—No. 7 jobbing 6¾c; mild, steady; Cordova 8@15c; sales fairly active. Sugar—raw strong and held higher; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 3⅝c.

CHICAGO, August 12.—Scarcity of wheat to fill shipping orders was the chief features to-day on 'Change. September closed ⅛@1c higher and December ½@⅝c. Corn rose ⅛@⅛c. Oats are ⅛c higher. Provisions had a severe tumble on reports of yellow fever in the South, pork closing 12½c lower, lard 10@12½c and ribs 17½c.

CHICAGO, August 12.—Cash quotations: Flour was steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 70c; No. 3 spring 70@73; No. 2 red 72½c. Corn—No. 2 33c. Oats —No. 2 22¼@22½c; No. 2 white free on board, 25½@28c; No. 3 white free on board, 25@27c. Mess pork, per bbl., $9 05@9 10. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 25@5 27½. Short rib sides, loose $5 15@5 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 62½@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 50@5 80.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 August 71½, 72¼, 71½, 71⅜; September 66½@66⅝, 67½, 66¼, 67½@67¼c; December 64⅜@64⅝, 65, 64¼, 64⅝; May 66, 66⅝, 65⅛, 66¼c. Corn—August 32½, 32¾, 32½, 32⅝; September 32½@32⅜, 32⅞, 32⅜@32½, 32⅝@32¾c; December 32¾@32⅞, 33, 32½, 22¾; May 34⅞@35, 35⅛, 34¾, 34¾@34⅞. Oats—September 20¾, 20⅞, 20⅝, 20¾@20⅞c; May 23½, 23⅝, 23⅜, 23½. Pork, per bbl.—September $9 25, 9 25, 9 05, 9 05; October $9 12½, 9 17½, 9 07½, 9 07½; December $9 27½, 9 27½, 9 15, 9 15. Lard, per 100 lbs—September $5 42½, 5 42½, 5 27½, 5 30; October $5 47½, 5 47½, 5 32½, 5 35; December $5 40, Ribs per 100 lbs.—September $5 40, 5 40, 5 17½, 5 17½; October $5 37½, 5 40, 5 17½, 5 17½.

BALTIMORE, August 12.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer—spot 78⅜@78½c; month 76⅞@77c; September 73@73¼c; steamer No. 2 red 76⅛@76½c. Southern wheat by sample 72@79c. Corn firmer—spot 38⅛@38¾c; month 37¼@37½c; September 37@37⅛c. Southern white corn 39@39½c; do yellow 39c. Oats unsettled; No. 2 white western old 28½c; new 29½@30c.

Lettuce 60c per bushel box.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 12, 4 P. M.—Cotton—spot in fair demand; prices 1-32d lower; American middling 3 15-16d; good middling 3 11-16d; middling 3½d; low middling 3 11-32d; good ordinary 3 3-16d; ordinary 3d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,500 bales American. Receipts 200 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet with a lower demand and closed easy. American middling (l. m. c.): August 3 23-64 @3 23-64d seller; August and September 3 22-64d seller; September and October 3 19-64@3 20-64d buyer; October and November 3 18-64@3 19-64d seller; November and December 3 17-64@3 18-64d seller; December and January 3 17-64@3 18-64d seller; January and February 3 17-64@3 18-64d seller; February and March 3 18-64d seller; March and April 3 18-64@3 19-64d buyer; April and May 3 19-64d buyer; May and June 3 20-64d buyer.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., August 13, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Chas Linthicum, 125 tons, Colston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Walter Sumner (Br.) 146 tons, Boudrot, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Rigi (Nor,) 500 tons, Zoffi, Heide & Co.

Vasco de Gama (Nor) 569 tons, Skjildso, Heide & Co.

Hestia (Swed) 559 tons, Johannson, Heide & Co.

Triumph (Nor.) 537 tons, Carlsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Naptha-Camphor.

Better than Camphor Gum, Cheaper than Camphor Gum.

Harmless to handle, but sure death to moths. A perfect disinfectant for furs, clothing, feathers, &c.; 35c per pound.

LIQUID CREALEUM.

A perfect disinfectant and antiseptic. Safe, Cheap and Convenient for household use. For plumbing, disinfecting clothes, mosquito bites, skin eruptions, &c. SURE DEATH TO FLEAS and cures Mange on Dogs.

25c Per Bottle.

J. Hicks Bunting,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

au 13 tf

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine. MIDY

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear on every the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which **even he** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

This Cut

REPRESENTS ONE OF THE MANY STYLES OF THIS NOW

Famous Line
of Fine Footwear at
$2.00, $2.50, and $3.00.

Also, Low Cut Shoes at Low Cut Prices.

Our Popular Watch Contest

is now on for 60 days.

Look in Our Window!

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

au 4 tf 115 Princess street.

Barbadoes Molasses

Of Our Own Importation
Now on Hand and
New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

The Worth Company.

jy 2 tf

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean.

je 2 tf

FOR SALE.
Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

THE MORNING STAR,
my 23 tf Wilmington N. C.

Blue Ridge Springs The Favorite Summe Rresort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. F. BROWN.

my 22 2m

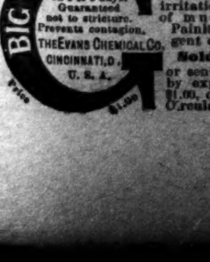
Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

For Girls. Re-opens Sept. 28, 1898. 36th year. Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal. Miss E. D. HUNTLEY, Associate Principal. 122 and 124 W. Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

jy 27 2m we sa

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings, completely Equipped. Charles Street Avenue, BALTIMORE, MD. su we sa jy 24 2m



CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BEAUTIFUL EVIL.

The Typical Rascal Is Never the Splendid Villain of Romance.

If the revulsion from romanticism to realism which has taken place in the higher class of fiction could descend also to the lower, it would go far toward the correction of an influence baleful in the extreme to thousands of young lives. But unhappily such a reform is impossible in the very nature of things, for in proportion as fiction becomes true to life it takes rank with the higher order, and thus passes beyond the class of readers by whom it is most needed.

For this evil influence of low sensational literature the newspaper must share the responsibility with the cheap novel. A splendid villain is always a more interesting character than a disgusting brute, so whatever nature or fortune may have done to favor a criminal is usually grossly exaggerated. If he happens to possess comeliness of person, grace of manner or intelligence above the common in his class, the public is usually regaled with rhapsodical descriptions of his beauty, refinement and intellect, and even visitors to his cell are apt to be so hypnotized by their reading and their own fancy that they fail to discover the exaggeration.

The typical rascal is never the hero that romance, whether in the dime novel or the newspaper, pictures him. His intelligence is, as a rule, of a very low order, confined to keenness and cunning, which act in the narrow circle of first preying upon his victims and then trying to outwit justice. Compare it with the intelligence which works for good. His courage is generally greatly overestimated. He rarely fights except when he has the overwhelming advantage or when he is driven into a corner. His magnanimity and amiability—qualities especially credited to him by writers and readers of the low romantic school—are myths. They are no part of his business, save as they serve to cloak his villainy. Pure selfishness or at best physical temperament is at the bottom of his good humor, apparent generosity and even his family affection, for when the crucial test comes he will sacrifice anybody and everybody to self. The proverbial "honor among thieves" holds good only to a certain point. The moment it becomes clear that no advantage, direct or indirect, remains to the individuals of the gang the vaunted honor is thrown to the winds, the gang disbands, each clutches what he can from the wreck of their common fortunes and henceforth preys upon his former pals with no more compunction than he feels in preying upon the rest of the world.—Edward C. Jackson in North American Review.

Cement Pipes.

Cement pipes are made cheaply by an ingenious process devised by a French inventor. A trench is dug and the bottom filled with cement mortar. On this is placed a rubber tube covered with canvas and inflated. The trench is then filled up with cement. As soon as this is set the air is let out of the rubber tube, which is then removed and used again in another section. By this method 6 inch pipes have been made at a cost of 22 cents a yard.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
je 28 tf RALEIGH, N. C.

VICTIMS OF GOITER.

The Disease Is Brought on by Drinking Snow Water.

The valley of the Rhone has been quite noted for its goiter victims, although I am happy to say that through the increased watchfulness of the authorities there now is an abatement of the disease. Many different causes are assigned to the terrible affliction—this enlargement of the glands of the throat, goiter, or "big neck," as it is sometimes called—and even the best informed are far from being unanimous as to its origin or prevention. The peasants themselves say it is brought on by the habitual use of snow and glacial water. The water is so cold it acts as a counter irritant, and so inflames the throat, but this explanation hardly holds, as the inhabitants of the upper regions are not so often afflicted as are the people in the lower valleys. The use of chemically impure water, especially hard water, is given as a cause.

The experiment has been made where the water of certain wells was used to the exclusion of all other water. Within a short time goiter symptoms began to manifest themselves where none had been before. Sometimes this disease is epidemic. An instance was noted where in a garrison one out of every 20 men became afflicted. Infants are seldom born with goiter, but after it once takes hold the progress of the disease is very rapid. I believe that it is rarely fatal, but because of this enlargement of the glands and the consequent disfigurement of the throat it is most repulsive, and yet the natives are so accustomed to seeing it that they do not seem to care. It probably is simply a source of discomfort rather than mortification. In fact, in some portions of France, Italy and Switzerland a goiter is a thing to be prized and to be exhibited, for its possession exempts a man from military service. Young men have been known to resort to certain wells supposed to convey this poison to the blood that they might evade conscription. When Savoy was annexed to France, vigorous measures were adopted to stamp out if possible this hateful disease. There was a heavy penalty for drinking the water of forbidden wells, and then the little children were treated in the hope of curing them. Lozenges of iodine were administered, and out of 5,000 children 2,000 were cured, and more would have been helped had not the parents ignorantly opposed the giving of the remedies. The villages also were cleaned and sanitary measures insisted upon. For, aside from all other causes, it is quite agreed that goiter may be transmitted or be sporadic. Like diphtheria, it is a filth disease, and often has its origin in the negligent habits of the villagers. These peasants refuse to live elsewhere than in the old "dorfer" (villages), each morning going far away to the fields, but returning at night to their overcrowded homes, where men, women and children, cows, goats and donkeys dwell together fraternally.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

SHOWED HIS BAGGAGE.

There Wasn't Much of It, but It Satisfied the Clerk.

It is not always necessary to travel with three or four saratogas, a dress suit case, a bundle of rugs and a bird cage in order to obtain good accommodations at hotels.

Occasionally there does exist throughout this hospitable land a hotel which does not require a certificate as to a person's ancestry, status in life, past history and future movements before its clerk permits one the privilege of a room. At least this is the firm belief advanced by a young Chicago couple just back from their wedding trip. Down east one day the train wended its way through the woods and heights of the Adirondacks and miles away from civilization halted at a lone platform bordered by a piny wildness too alluring to be slighted by westerners fresh from prairie lands.

"Train stops 1 hour and 15 minutes," announced the young husband who had made a dash for the conductor. Out on the platform and up the charming road wandered these two, and time flew. However, they kept an eye on their watches and reached the platform with ten minutes to spare.

But the train was gone.

A lone man perched at the end of the platform explained in a bored way in the face of their indignation that it was 15 minutes and not 1 hour and 15 minutes that the train stopped.

"When is the next train?" the travelers begged.

"There isn't any," sweetly said the native.

"Where is a hotel?" they shouted.

"Up the road the other way," the sphinx said in a tired way and turned to watch the antics of a grasshopper.

Up the road the other way they went and discovered in the wilderness a hotel with a haughty clerk, electric lights and all modern improvements.

"Any baggage?" inquired the man at the desk as the young man registered.

The travelers gasped in consternation as they stared wildly at each other with the sudden shock of realizing that trousseau, traveling bags and umbrellas were speeding miles away from them.

"Oh, yes!" gulped the young husband airily. "Baggage—of course." He plunged into one pocket, drew out a small comb, his wife's powder box and its accompanying square of chamois, which he gravely laid before the clerk.

That gentleman never moved an eyelash.

"Front!" he called. "No. 227!"

The heroine of this story still claims the imperturbable clerk was a mind reader, but her husband says it was all due to her helpless, appealing air and the streak of cinders on her nose.—Chicago News.

Evolution of the Educational Ideal.

Let us place ourselves apart from the tumult which rages on both sides, and, closing our ears, question ourselves whether a new educational ideal may be evolved from this strife of contending factions and what the general character of this ideal would be. If we assume that the three features which I have mentioned may be combined, we should have a popular, realistic, individualistic ideal of education—popular, not exclusive or aristocratic in the narrower sense of the word; national, not foreign or international, but rather the result of an evolution from the national life itself; realistic, characterized by strength and action and not by mere thought and æsthetic sentiment; individualistic—i. e., aiming at the development of the individual and not at the establishment of dull uniformity; not democratic, therefore, if this word imply a general reduction to a dead level, but rather aristocratic, in the sense of an individual, not a class, aristocracy.

It would be presumptuous at the present day to state what the concrete form of such an educational ideal would be. I wish to say, however, that the society corresponding to the above ideal would be that of an aristocracy of mind. Is this the type toward which we are tending? Is the aristocracy of birth and wealth to be supplanted by the aristocracy of personal worth and merit? This has been the philosopher's dream from the day of Plato's "Republic" to the present hour. It is the tendency of nature. It would be the aristocracy of nature to have every individual stand independently upon his own personal merit and not upon the achievements of his father.—Professor Paulsen in Forum.

Fists or Swords.

Boxing, though better appreciated now, was not so popular in the north of England and Scotland as in the south, not assuredly because the people are either better mannered or less aggressive, but probably because the science was less understood. Sir Walter Scott's touching tale of the "Two Drovers" is a good illustration of this difference of feeling on the subject, and as long ago as 1790 a book was written by a highland officer with the following curious title: "Antipugilism, or the science of defense exemplified in short and easy lessons, for the practice of the broadsword and single stick, whereby gentlemen may become proficient in the use of the weapons, without the help of a master, and be enabled to chastise the insolence and temerity so frequently met with from those fashionable gentlemen, the Johnsonians, Big Bennians and Mendozians of the present day, a work perhaps better calculated to extirpate this reigning and brutal folly than a whole volume of sermons."

It was precisely this feeling which poor Robin Oig, Sir Walter's hero, expressed when his friend Harry Wakefield, with whom some words had passed, suggested that they should have a round or two and be friends. "To be peaten like a dog," said Robin—"is there any reason in that? But if I am to fight I've no skill to fight like a jackanapes, with hands and nails."

"How would you fight, then?" said his antagonist. "Though I'm thinking it would be hard to bring you to the scratch anyhow."

"I would fight with proadswords and sink point on the first plood drawn, like a gentlemens."—National Review.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

SALEM Academy and College.

For nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins Sept. 3d.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal,
au 7 tf* Salem, North Carolina.

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours. Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf Providential, Moore Co., N. C

Foreclosure.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by W. C. Craft and wife Jennie L. C. Craft and Thos. C. Craft and Lucy C. Craft to John D. Bellamy, recorded in Book No. 22, pages 381, 382, 383 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned as attorney, will on Monday, the 12th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of the county aforesaid, sell at public auction for cash, two certain tracts described in said mortgage. First, that lot in the State and county above named and City of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Princess street 66 feet east of the eastern line of Eighth street, running thence along said line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet, thence south and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning.

Also a Lot in the said city beginning at the northeastern intersection of Eighth and Princess streets, runs thence east with the eastern line of Princess street 66 feet, thence north and parallel with Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with Princess street 66 feet to the eastern line of Eighth street, thence south along Eighth street 165 feet to the beginning. Both tracts being in Block 165.

W. B. McKOY,
au 11 30t Attorney.

FORECLOSURE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in two certain Mortgage Deeds made by W. C. Craft and wife, Jennie C. Craft, to the Mechanic's Home Association, duly recorded in Book 19, page 632, et. seq., and the other in Book No. 20, page 106, et seq., of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned attorney will on Wednesday, August 31st, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of the county aforesaid, sell at public auction for cash, all the undivided interest of W. C. Craft and wife in the land conveyed in said mortgages—as by reference to said mortgages will fully appear—in the following described tract of land in the said State and county, and city of Wilmington, and in Block No. 165, according to the present official plan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the northern line of Princess street, at a point 66 feet east of its intersection with the eastern line of Eighth street, thence running eastwardly along the northern line of Princess street sixty-six (66) feet, thence north and parallel with the said line of Eighth street 165 feet, thence west and parallel with the said line of Princess street sixty-six (66) feet, thence south and parallel with the said line of Eighth street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the beginning.

W. B. McKOY,
Attorney for the Mechanic's Home Association. au 9 30t

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

For Health and Pleasure

Go To Cleveland Springs,

LEE & MILLER, Props., Shelby, N. C.

CHARMING CUISINE,
Rates Reasonable, Superb Service,
THIRTEEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we je 26 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,
AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. **Surplus $10,000.**

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$543,255 52	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	167 97	Surplus $70,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits 9,953 25—	79,953 25
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks $109,664 22		Total Deposits	561,976 40
Cash on hand 99,741 94—	209,406 16		
Total	$802,929 65	Total	$802,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '96.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$484,000	$514,000	$562,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,700	69,000	79,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Remember, we have the largest stock of WALL PAPER in the State; all the LATEST STYLES, with suitable BORDERS TO MATCH.

Window Shades.

We make to order from GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND, Window Shades, all sizes and kinds at BOTTOM PRICES.

Picture Framing.

Those having Pictures to Frame will do well to see our NEW LINE OF MOULDINGS.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
jy 17 tf Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.
3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT.

One Nicely Furnished Room, suitable for one or two young men, with or without board. Apply to 116 Dock street, or to 11 South Front street. jy 31 tf

SEND US

Your Orders for
Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay,
MEAT, &c.
AND GET
BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,
je 19 tf Wholesale Grocer.

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8.00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 59 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

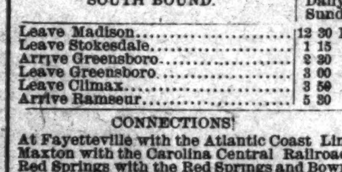
CONNECTIONS:

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN ....Saturday, August 6th
BENEFACTOR ....Saturday, August 13th

Wilmington for New York.

BENEFACTOR ....Saturday, August 6th
CROATAN ....Saturday, August 13th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN ....Tuesday, August 9th
BENEFACTOR ....Tuesday, August 16th

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. jy 15 tf

25 CASES
Picnic Hams,

CHERRY BRAND,

JUST RECEIVED.

Will be Sold
At Lowest Price.

R. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
au 9 tf D&W 5 and 7 South Water St.

Genuine Wine, Made by Henri Pateau,

French Wine Maker.

Scuppernong Wine, 25c a quart, 5c a glass. Good Wine, just ripe; best that can be made. Frontignan, a white golden Wine, sweet or dry, resembling in flavor and taste the famous Wine of Frontignan, France, at 25c a bottle, 5c a glass. Sauterne, magnificent white pearled Wine, from bunch-grapes of the hybrid family. Resembles in color, sparkling appearance, taste and flavor the Sauterne. Its principal characteristic is its aperient quality.

au 10 1w Call at 113 South Front street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.48 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:08 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m. Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m. Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m. Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m. Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m. Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:06 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:30 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.58 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:30 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m. Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11:20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:50 a. m., Wadesboro 3:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville — p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m., arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p m Daily except Sunday.

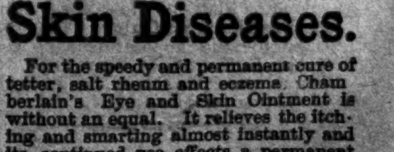
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table no. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 39	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 08	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13.

PEACE PROSPECTS STIMULATE TRADE.

Orders Unusual in Number and Size Crop Prospects Encouraging—Financial Outlook Good.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co's *Weekly Review of Trade* will say to-morrow: "Prospects of peace have had a curious influence on business contracts, not quite explainable on common sense grounds. Nobody really feared disaster, or exhaustion of national resources, and nobody feared that anybody else was afraid of either. Yet orders unusual in number and size have been placed since Spain asked for peace. In some industries the gains have been large for about two weeks, while in some textile manufactures it has only begun to appear this week, but it involves a considerable increase in the working force. Crop prospects are on the whole more encouraging, for the government's latest report as to corn is much larger than the commercial estimates, and its cotton returns promise a heavy yield, while allowance is made for its habitual error in its wheat return. Money markets show no sign of possible disturbance, securities are stronger, and there is no harmful speculation in stocks or products. Rarely has the financial outlook been more nearly unclouded.

While wheat is four cents higher for the week, there is less doubt than a week ago that it will rule lower during the coming year. The general holding back of grain by farmers and the consequent heavy shrinkage in western receipts have reduced the visible supply below all past records, but everybody understands that at this date many times that quantity is almost within a day's run of Chicago. The more effective change is the decrease in exports, which have been only 3,237,819 bushels (flour included) from both coasts, against 3,832,974 last year, showing but a slight increase of half a million bushels for two weeks, compared with last year. The price of corn has declined a shade for cash, and the government report, promising almost two billion bushels against 1,825,001,000 bushels promised by commercial accounts, has more weight because the official returns as to corn have not been systematically misleading and everywhere discredited.

A slight flurry in cotton lifted the price a sixteenth on Tuesday, but it dropped again the next day with the official foreshadowing of a large yield.

The demand for cotton goods is a little better as to staples, and fairly good for print cloths, prints and ginghams, and yet probably does not suffice to cover the current output.

For the week, failures have been 196 in the United States against 239 last year and 18 in Canada, against 38 last year.

THE BLOCKADE SQUADRONS.

Orders Issued to Commanders to Assemble Vessels at Key West—Dewey to Raise Blockade at Manila.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—In accordance with the proclamatton issued by the President suspending hostilities, orders were issued this evening to the naval commanders at the several stations in the United States, Cuba, and the Philippines, carrying into effect the directions of the proclamation. The Navy Department not only transmitted the President's proclamation in full to the several commanders-in-chief, but also directions as to the disposition of their vessels. The following orders are in that sense self-explanatory:

"*Sampson, Santiago*—Suspend all hostilities. Blockade of Cuba and Porto Rico is raised. Howell ordered to assemble vessels at Key West. Proceed with New York, Brooklyn, Indiana, Oregon, Iowa and Massachusetts to Tompkinsville. Place monitors in safe harbor in Porto Rico. Watson transfers his flag to the Newark and will remain at Guantanamo. Assemble all cruisers in safe harbors. Order marines north in the Resolute.

(Signed) "ALLEN,
"Acting Secretary."

"*Remey, Key West*—In accordance with the President's proclamation, telegraphed you, suspend immediately all hostilities. Commence withdrawal of vessels from blockade. Order blockading vessels in Cuban waters to assemble at Key West.

(Signed) "ALLEN,
"Acting Secretary."

The notification to Admiral Dewey was not made public, but Assistant Secretary Allen stated that besides being put in possession of the President's proclamation he was ordered to cease hostilities and raise the blockade of Manila.

In compliance with the orders sent, Admiral Sampson and Commodore Remey will each send a vessel around the coast of Cuba to inform the blockading squadron that the blockade has been raised.

Admiral Schley being on the Brooklyn, and included in the orders to that vessel, will come north with her.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, August 12th, 1898.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending August 12:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	3,909	7,317
Total receipts to this date.....	8,522,399	6,622,950
Exports for week..	17,693	6,008
Total exports to date.....	7,289,887	5,854,638
Stock in all U. S. ports	225,045	77,350
Stock at all interior towns.....	103,894	27,621
Stock in Liverpool,	874,000	616,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	29,000	4,000

Senator Platt, of New York, called on President McKinley to-day and asked for the appointment of Gen. Benjamin Tracy, of New York, ex-Secretary of the Navy, as a member of the peace commission.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PEACE PROTOCOL MADE PUBLIC.

Main Points and Provisions of the Document Approved and Signed in Washington.

MERRITT TO OCCUPY MANILA.

Spain to Relinquish Cuba, Porto Rico, and Other Islands in the West Indies. One of the Ladrones to be Ceded. Commissioners to Meet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—An official statement for press publication, setting out the provisions of the peace protocol, was read and approved at the cabinet session to-day. It was prepared by Secretary Day, the purpose being to make it public immediately after the required signatures had been affixed to the protocol. It does not give the text of the document but details, as follows, its main points and provisions:

1. That Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

2. That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies and an island in the Ladrones to be selected by the United States shall be ceded to the latter.

3. That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

4. That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated, and that commissioners, to be appointed within ten days, shall, within thirty days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.

5. That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet at Paris not later than the first of October.

6. On the signing of the protocol, hostilities will be suspended and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

As soon as the peace protocol was signed the President sent for Secretary Alger and Long and General Corbin and by his direction

Orders to Cease Hostilities

forthwith were sent to Generals Miles, Merritt and Shafter, to Admirals Dewey and Sampson, and military commanders generally.

The order sent to General Merritt to suspend hostilities was as follows.

"*Adjutant General's Office, Washington, August 12, 1898.—Merritt, Manila.*—The President directs all military operations against the enemy suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, a protocol having just been signed by representatives of the two countries. You will inform the commanders of the Spanish forces in the Philippines of these instructions. Further orders will follow. Acknowledge receipt.

"By order of the Secretary of War.
"H. C. CORBIN,
"Adjutant General."

The orders sent to General Miles and General Shafter were identical with the above, save as to names.

Merritt to Occupy Manila.

As the order states, further instructions will be sent to each general. General Merritt will be directed to confer with the Spanish commandant at Manila to carry out the terms of the protocol and to occupy Manila immediately. General Miles will put himself in communication with the chief authorities in Porto Rico for the purpose of having the Spanish forces turn over San Juan and other points to him preparatory to evacuation. Owing to conditions in Cuba the orders to General Shafter, to be sent hereafter, will be much different from those to other generals.

The Navy Department is also preparing orders to all commanders, on lines similar to the War Department order.

The President has issued the following

Proclamation.

"WHEREAS, By a protocol concluded and signed August 12th, 1898, by William R. Day, Secretary of State of the United States, and his excellency Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of France at Washington, respectively, representing for this purpose the Government of the United States and the Government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and

WHEREAS, it is, in said protocol, agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulation of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this the 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand and eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

"By the President.
"WILLIAM R. DAY,
"Secretary of State."

A copy of the proclamation has been cabled to our army and navy commanders. Spain will cable her commanders like instructions.

A FERTILIZER TRUST.

Virginia and Carolina Company Purchase Mills in Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., August 12.—The Virginia and Carolina Chemical Company has purchased the mills of the Southern Fertilizer Company for $750,000. The four mills controlled by the Southern company are located at Atlanta, Savannah, Rome and Cordele, Ga. The purchase of these mills makes the total number of factories controlled by the Virginia and Carolina Company twenty-seven. The company is capitalized at $7,000,000. The deal was completed at Richmond, Virginia, Wednesday.

Rear Admiral Kirkland, commander of the Mare Island navy yard, died yesterday evening.

WAR WITH SPAIN HAS TERMINATED.

Protocol Signed Which Will Form the Basis of a Definite Treaty of Peace.

HOSTILITIES HAVE CEASED.

Orders Issued to All Naval and Military Commanders in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines to Cease Their Operations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—With simplicity in keeping with republican institutions, the war which has raged between Spain and the United States for a period of three months and twenty-two days was quietly terminated at twenty-three minutes past 4 o'clock this afternoon, when Secretary Day, for the United States, and M. Cambon, for Spain, in the presence of President McKinley, signed a protocol which will form the basis of a definite treaty of peace.

It is but simple justice to our sister republic of France to record the fact that to her good offices this speedy termination of a war that might have run on indefinitely was brought about, and the President himself deemed that action on the part of the French government as worthy of his special praise.

The closing chapter of events that led up to the

Signature of the Protocol

and the cessation of hostilities was full of interest. There were rumors in the early morning that over night the French embassy had received the long expected final instructions from Madrid, but these upon inquiry proved groundless and it was not until half-past twelve that the note began to come from Madrid in small lots. The State Department was soon advised of the fact that the message was under transmission, but as it was evident that it would be long and that its reception would occupy much time, the Secretary of State left the State Department for his luncheon.

At 2.45 o'clock Secretary Thiebaut, of the French embassy, appeared at the State Department to inform Secretary Day that the ambassador was in full possession of the note; was fully empowered to sign the protocol for Spain, and only awaited the pleasure of the State Department. He intimated that the ambassador would be pleased to have the final ceremony conducted in the presence of President McKinley, where the negotiations were begun. Leaving the secretary of the embassy in his own office, Secretary Day made a short visit to the White House to learn the President's wishes in the matter. The latter immediately consented to accept the suggestion, and M. Thiebaut hastened to inform his principal that the President would receive him at the White House at 4 o'clock.

At the White House.

At the appointed hour a driving rainstorm prevailed, obliging all the parties to resort to carriages for transportation to the White House. Secretary Day came first, with a large portfolio under his arm, enclosing copies of the protocol, of the proclamation to be issued by the President stopping hostilities and some other necessary papers.

He was accompanied by Assistant Secretary Moore, Second Assistant Secretary Adee, and Third Assistant Cridler. They were shown immediately into the cabinet room, where the President sat in waiting. He had invited to be present Assistant Secretaries Pruden and Corielyou and Lieutenant Colonel Montgomery.

When Ambassador Cambon reached the White House it was just 3.55 o'clock, five minutes in advance of the appointed hour. The rain was still violent, and the ambassador abandoned his usual custom of alighting at the outer gates of the executive grounds. He was driven under the porte cochere, passing through a cordon of newspaper men, before he and Secretary Thiebaut were ushered inside. They went direct to the library, adjoining the cabinet room on the upper floor. At 4.05 they were announced to the waiting party in the cabinet room, and were ushered into their presence. After an exchange of diplomatic courtesies no unnecessary loss of time occurred and Assistant Secretary of State Cridler on the part of the United States and First Secretary Thiebaut on the part of Spain, retired to a window where there was a critical formal examination of the protocol.

Inspecting the Document.

This inspection had all the outward formalities due a document of this importance. It was prepared in duplicate at the State Department, one copy to be retained by the United States government and the other to become the property of Spain. The text is handsomely engrossed in a running old English script. Each copy of the protocol is arranged in double column, French and English, standing alongside for easy comparison as to the exactness of translation. The two copies are alike, except that the one held by this government has the English text in the first column and the signature of Secretary Day ahead of that of M. Cambon, while the copy transmitted to Spain was French in the first column and the signature of M. Cambon ahead of that of the Secretary.

The protocol sent to Spain was accompanied by the credentials issued by President McKinley, especially empowering the Secretary of State to affix his signature to this document. The authorization was brief and in type-writing, save for the President's characteristic bold signature. Later, the American copy of the protocol will be accompanied by the written credentials of the Spanish government sent to M. Cambon and bearing the signature of Queen Christina. The cable dispatch received by him to-day conferred full authority to sign the protocol, and stated that the written authorization would follow, signed by the queen-regent in the name of the king. Prior to the ceremony of to-day M. Thiebaut showed the cable dispatch to Secretary Day and it was accepted as sufficient to enable the ambassador to sign in behalf of Spain. When the written authorization arrives it will be presented to the State Department to accompany the protocol.

Affixing Signatures.

The examination of the protocol was satisfactory and the document was handed to M. Cambon first, and then to Secretary Day, who affixed singnatures in that order to each side of the two copies. Then the last detail in making the protocol binding was administered by Assistant Secretary Cridler in charge of the chancery work, who attached the seal of the United States. Throughout the ceremony all but the two signers remained standing. M. Cambon in signing for Spain occupied the seat which Secretary of the Navy Long, now away on a vacation, usually occupies. The President stood at the left hand corner at the head of the great cabinet table. Secretary Day, M. Thiebaut and M. Cambon in the order named on the left side of the table. The rest of the party were standing in other portions of the room.

Franci's Good Offices.

No credentials were produced during the meeting at the White House, the President accepting Secretary Day's assurance that this had been settled to his satisfaction at the State Department. It was 4:23 o'clock when the final signatures were attached to the protocol and with the knowledge of all the officials present, this was the first time that a protocol or treaty had been signed at the White House. As this ceremony concluded, acting Secretary Allen, of the Navy Department, Secretary Alger and Adjutant Corbin appeared, having been summoned to the White House by the President, and they were admitted into the cabinet room just in season to witness one of the most impressive features of the ceremony, when the President requested the hand of the ambassador, and through him returned thanks to the sister republic of France for the exercise of her good offices in bringing about peace. He also thanked the ambassador personally for the exercise of the important part he had played in this matter, and the latter replied in suitable terms.

As a further mark of his disposition President McKinley called for the proclamation which he had caused to be drawn up suspending hostilities, and signed it in the presence of M. Cambon, who expressed his appreciation of the action.

Hostilities Cease Immediately.

Without delay acting Secretary Allen hastened to the telephone and directed that cable messages be immediately sent to all of the naval commanders—Dewey in the Philippines, Sampson at Guantanamo, and the various commanders at navy yards and stations—to cease hostilities immediately.

There is a dispatch boat at Hong Kong, and it is believed that it can reach General Merritt in forty-eight hours at top speed.

On the part of the army, while Secretary Alger availed of the telegraph, Adjutant General Corbin braved the storm and rushed across to the War Department where he immediately issued the orders which had been prepared in advance to all of the military commanders to cease their operations.

The State Department filled its duty by notifying all diplomatic and consular agents of the action taken.

All the formalities having been disposed of, the President spent an half hour chatting with those present, and then at 4:58, the rain still continuing in force, the ambassador and his secretary entered their carriage and were driven to the embassy.

The pen which was used by Secretary Day in signing the protocol was given to Chief Clerk Michael of the State Department, who had bespoken it. M. Thiebaut secured that used by the French ambassador.

Upon emerging from the White House, Secretary Day received the earnest congratulations of the persons present upon the conclusion of the protocol. He stated that the peace commission who are to draw up the definite treaty would not be appointed for several days but declined to indicate whoithey would be.

WHEELER DEFENDS SHAFTER.

Says Criticisms Are Very Unjust—Praises General Shafter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 12—Postmaster A. W. Mills received a letter from Gen. Joe Wheeler to-day dated Santiago de Cuba, July 27th, 1898, in which Gen. Wheeler says, referring to newspaper reports concerning Gen. Shafter:

"I think the criticisms of Gen. Shafter were very unjust. He has had a hard task and has performed it successfully and well. He is a man of more than ordinary brain power and administrative ablility. The criticism that he did not place himself on the firing line is ridiculous, as, on July 1, he was carrying on two fights at the same time—one at Caney and one at San Juan. He had some reserves and had to place himself where he could see both fights and manage the whole affair, which he did efficiently."

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

His Command Will Probably Go to Cuba to Do Garrison Duty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 12.—General Lee received a telegram from the Adjutant General at Washington to-day, announcing that peace had been declared. He wired, in reply: "Thank, you; I will at once order the Seventh Corps to cease firing."

The general was at least facetious, even if not sarcastic, as this city is about the nearest that any of the regiments of his command have got to Cuba. The Seventh division will probably get an opportunity to go there to do garrison duty, however, but this is not a particularly pleasant thought to a good many, who would prefer to return home, saying that they did not enlist for police duty, but rather to fight for their country, and opportunities for that being over, they no longer have any desire to serve.

PUBLIC MEETING AT TAMPA.

Citizens Denounce the Lawless Act of the Ninth Colored Cavalry.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., August 12.—Public indignation over the lawless act of the Ninth cavalry (colored) in taking one of their men from jail last Saturday night focussed to-night in a big mass meeting. Red hot resolutions were passed condemning the affair and the officers were roasted for allowing their men to leave the train. The Secretary of War is requested to take proper action in the case, and Congressman Sparkman is urged to see that it is not dropped.

YELLOW FEVER.

One Death From the Disease at Franklin, La.—Quarantine Established.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., August 12.—An official report having been received that one death had occurred from yellow fever at Franklin, La., Dr. John F. Hunter, secretary of the State Board of Health, has quarantined the State of Mississippi against the town of Franklin and St. Mary's parish, in which it is situated. No passengers, freight or express will be allowed brought within the State from that parish.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Recognition of Achievements of Naval Officers in the North Atlantic Squadron.

DURING THE SPANISH WAR.

Sampson and Schley to be Rear Admirals. Other Officers Advanced—Lieut. Victor Blue's Advancement for Extraordinary Heroism.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—For some unknown reason the administration decided not to adhere to its formerly expressed announcement that the promotions in the navy would be made as the result of recommendations by a board whose duty it should be to review the achievements of naval officers throughout the Spanish war and to-day the Navy Department made public a list of promotions in the North Atlantic fleet, previous publications having been inaccurate in some particulars. These are ad interim commissions and hold until the Senate confirms or rejects them. They take date of August 10th, 1898, and in each case are for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle:

Commodore William T. Sampson, advanced eight numbers and appointed a rear admiral from August, 1898, for eminent and conspicious conduct in battle. Takes rank next after Rear Admiral John A. Howell. Commodore Winfield S. Schley, advanced six numbers and appointed a rear admiral from same date and for same reasons. Takes rank next after Rear Admiral William T. Sampson.

Captain John W. Philip, advanced five numbers and appointed a commodore. Captain Francis J. Higginson, advanced three numbers. Captain Robley D. Evans, advanced five numbers. Captain Henry C. Taylor, advanced five numbers. Captain Francis A. Cook, advanced five numbers. Captain Charles E. Clark advanced six numbers. Captain French E. Chadwick advanced five numbers.

Lieutenant Commander Raymond P. Rogers advanced five numbers, Lieutenant Commander Seaton Schroder advanced three numbers, Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright advanced ten numbers, Lieutenant Commander John A. Rodgers advanced five numbers, Lieutenant Commander James K. Cogwell advanced five numbers, Lieutenant Commander William P. Potter advanced five numbers, Lieutenant Commander Giles B. Harbor advanced five numbers, Lieutenant Commander Newton E. Mason advanced five numbers, Lieutenant Alexander Sharp, Jr., advanced five numbers, Lieutenant Harry P. Huse advanced five numbers.

Chief Engineer Charles J. MacConnell advanced two numbers, Chief Engineer John L. Hannum advanced two numbers, Chief Engineer Alexander B. Bates advanced three numbers, Chief Engineer Robert W. Milligan advanced three numbers, Chief Engineer Charles W. Rae advanced two numbers, Chief Engineer Warner B. Bayless advanced two numbers, Passed Assistant Engineer George W. McElroy advanced three numbers and appointed chief engineer.

Commander Bowman H. McCalla advanced six numbers and appointed a captain to restore him to his original place on the navy list.

The following take rank from the same date, but different reasons are assigned for their advancement:

Lieutenant (Junior grade) Victor Blue, advanced five numbers for extraordinary heroism.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert W. Huntington, advanced one number and appointed a colonel in the marine corps for eminent and conspicuous conduct in the battle.

Captain George F. Elliott, advanced three numbers for same reason.

First Lieutenant Louis P. Lucas, given the rank of captain by brevet, in the marine corps, for conspicuous conduct in battle.

First Lieutenant Wendall C. Neville given the rank of captain by brevet for same reason.

Second Lieutenant Louis J. Magill given the rank of first lieutenant and captain by brevet in the marine corps for good judgment and gallantry in battle.

Second Lieutenant Philip M. Bannon, given the rank of first lieutenant by brevet in the marine corps for conspicuous service in battle.

Captain Paul St. C. Murphy, given rank of major by brevet in the marine corps for gallant service in battle.

Second Lieutenant Thomas S. Borden, given the rank of first lieutenant by brevet in the marine corps for distinguished service in battle.

JUVENILE TRAIN ROBBERS.

A Weeping Crest-fallen Band Who Held Up a Flyer in Missouri.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Aug. 12.—The train robbers who held up the Burlington Flyer, two miles north of this city last night, are under arrest and a weeping crest-fallen band they are. The leader, James Hathaway, aged 17, is a Western Union messenger boy. His pals in the high crime are Charley Cook, Alonzo Otterburn, William Hathaway, brother of James, and Herbert Doniphan, ages 16 to 20 years. All are sons of respectable people and received the inspiration to hold up an express train from persistent reading of yellow-backed romance.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Pittsburg, game postponed, rain.

New York—New York, 4; Chicago, 8.

Louisville—Washington game postponed, rain.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 2; Boston, 8.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 4.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 2.

The Third regiment of United States volunteers (Ray's immunes) will sail from Savannah to-day for Santiago on the transport Minnewaska.

Admiral Cervera and several officers of his staff left Annapolis yesterday under special permission from Washington to visit the Spanish prisoners at Portsmouth, N. H.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

AS SPAIN VIEWS THE SITUATION.

Propagating the Idea That the Surrender is Not So Complete as Indicated.

TO QUIET THE POPULACE.

Hopes to Preserve Her Soverigaty Over the Philippines—Will Ask That Army in Cuba and Porto Rico Depart Honorably.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, August 12.—The question of the acceptance of the protocol having been finally settled and its signature explicitly and definitely authorized, the government is now considering the domestic situation for the best means of allaying the excitement and propagating the idea that Spain's surrender is not so complete as indicated by the bald terms of the protocol. As the first step in this direction a semi official note has been issued. It is as follows:

"The government is of the opinion that the most critical period of the peace negotiations has now arrived, as it depends upon the arrangement of details as to whether the peace will be more or less advantageous. Spain wishes to preserve her sovereignty over the whole of the Philippines, to which she proposes to accord all political and administrative reforms consistent with the maintenance of her sovereignty.

"In regard to the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico, it will be asked that the army be allowed to depart honorably, and that assurances be given, guaranteeing that Spanish and foreign interests will not suffer. The army, which has not been conquered, will return to Spain with its guns, arms and munitions.

"In regard to the Cuban debt, as the United States refuses to assume it, Spain will endeavor to arrange with the Cuban treasury to pay it when the island is able.

"The question of a treaty of commerce will lead to considerable discussion, and the matter will be submitted to a commission of diplomatists, under the presidency of Senor Castillo."

Midnight—The protocol will be published simultaneously in the official gazettes here and in Washington.

The papers discuss the situation quietly, and great relief is felt in government and court circles that President McKinley has not demanded a convocation of the Cortes to approve the peace preliminaries. The Cortes will not be summoned until Autumn, by which time it is expected that the agitation of the extremists will have cooled down and the country have become more inclined to accept accomplished facts.

Senor Sagasta has again assured the queen regent that he does not fear Carlist trouble, and the Carlists themselves appear to recognize that the country is not in the temper that would support a Carlist rising.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Receipt From all Sources During the Fiscal Year.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—The preliminary report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that the receipts from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, amounted to $170,869,519, an increase as compared with the previous fiscal year of $24,249,925.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Pope has recovered his usual health.

A Naples dispatch says Mount Vesuvius is now in a state of eruption from a new crater.

Albert Sydney Watkins, of Opelika, Ala., committed suicide by shooting himself. He was twenty years old and a promising young man.

The total bank clearings for the week were $1,221,929,527; per cent. increase, 5.8. Exclusive of New York the total was $455,680,900; per cent. increase, 3.4.

Late advices from Sitka, Alaska, state that large and extensive coal deposits have been discovered at Whale Bay, on Buranoff islands, about forty miles from Sitka.

Yellow fever of the worst type prevails at Merida, Mexico, and has appeared in the interior of the States of Yucatan and Campose. The heat is suffocating.

The American colony at New South Wales, through the United States consul, have cabled to Washington, praying the government there to retain possession of the Philippine islands.

Queen Liliuokalani returned to Hawaii on the 2nd instant, glad, as she said to her friends, to be back in her own country among her own people. She was given an enthusiastic reception.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Residence, east side Fifth street between Ann and Nun. Seven rooms. Possession given September 1st, 1898. Apply to Mrs. J. H. Runge, 311 South Fifth street. au 12 2t

Butter, Butter, Butter, from 18 cents per pound up. Also, Irish Potatoes and North Carolina Hams in abundance. See me before buying. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. au 10 tf

The Most Prosperous man is the country merchant who ships his produce to R. B. Moore, and why? Because he sells your produce for the very best prices and makes the promptest returns. Try him and be convinced. 125 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. au 7 tf

Photographs and Frames—Finest kind of Photographs. Beautiful new Frames to suit any Picture. Lovely Easels. Enlarging a specialty. Lowest prices in city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ask for U. C. Ellis', 114 Market street. au 3 tf

Ship Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 108 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 16 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Watermelons on ice. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 288. F. H. Smith, 314 Campbell street. jy 25 tf

Fifty Bushels Cow Peas for sale. Apply to H. J. Eiserman, 218 Market street. Bell 'Phone No. 88. jy 24 tf

To Country Merchants and Farmers—Ship your beef cattle and mutton and all country produce to M. C. Benson, 108 Dock street. Best prices and prompt returns. jy 13 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Sometimes will find it to their advantage to get my prices before placing their order. L. S. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 466 mch 27 tf

TIRED AND DESPONDENT.

Mrs. Bolser Speaks for Many Careworn, Complaining Women.

Women in charge of homes and careworn, complaining people find their strength permanently established by the use of Paine's celery compound, the greatest nerve restorer and blood purifier the world has ever been blessed with. Try it, and when you go to the drug store for Paine's celery compound see that you get it.

Mrs. Bolser speaks for countless women who have suffered from aching backs, worn and tired feelings, and have been freed from pain and weakness by Pain's celery compound. Mrs. Bolser tells the story of her deliverance from invalidism in the two following letters:

Mountain Junction, Tenn., Nov. 3, 1894.

Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Dear Sirs—Two years ago I came from Nova Scotia, and I suppose my debilitated condition was partially owing to climatic influences. I used various kinds of medicines, but continually grew weaker, until it was with difficulty that I could go up and down stairs, and in trying to walk out of doors, could go only a few steps when I would be obliged to lean against a tree or sit down. I had read frequently of Paine's celery compound and resolved to use it. It put me on my feet again, so that I began to take courage. I used several bottles and I feel that I owe you a debt of gratitude for the same. I recommend the compound to my friends far and near.

Yours gratefully, Mrs. C. B. Bolser.

After two years Mrs. Bolser still praises Paine's celery compound.

St. Elmo, Tenn., June 23, 1896.

Dear Sirs—I still continue a friend and well wisher of Paine's celery compound, and have received replies from my friends of its good results on my recommendation. I wish you continued success. Yours truly,

Mrs. C. B. Bolser.

One of the largest retail druggists in the city, whose business enables him to feel the public pulse in the matter of sickness and its cure, says, "Women are peculiarly in need of a pleasant tonic. They suffer from exhaustion, and in Paine's celery compound they find instant relief. Many families now use it, and many wives give it to their husbands when they return home at night worn out from business cares. It never fails to invigorate both the mind and the body, and is a preparation that meets a common want for a safe and beneficial tonic."

Paine's celery compound is just the remedy that suits the condition of women run down in health, with unstrung nerves, wasted bodies, and thin, vitiated blood.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. feb 25tf Goldsboro, N. C.

The Unlucky Corner.

Come Quick, Before the Deal is Off. It is only

An Advertising Scheme.

10 lbs Best Granulated Sugar.....65c
1 " J. & S. Roasted Laguyra Coffee 25c
1 " W. M. Roasted Java Coffee,....30c
1 " Mixed Tea (Good) 50c
1 doz. North Carolina Roe Herring, 25c
1 lb Clover Hill Butter (Best).....25c
$2.20

All For $1.59.

S. W. SANDERS.

jy 28 tf

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 3.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M. and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 8 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 28 tf

MARY'S LITTLE LAMB

as well as the farmer's big, fat steer, sheep and poultry, is finding its way now into our market every day. We will cut, trim and prepare as tender, juicy and succulent a Steak, Chop or Roast as you have ever eaten, and guarantee that you will find our Lamb, Veal, Beef or Mutton as dainty and tempting a meal as you can find in hot weather.

I. B. RHODES.

jy 30 tf

Piano Prices.

Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano

When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.

You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A for $325 cash or $350 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

can be bought from $300 upwards.

Cabinet Organs

proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

jy 4 tf

SANTIAGO HAS CAPITULATED!

But We Have Not.

We are still holding the fort,

AND HAVE BEATEN ALL COMPETITION

On Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Agricultural Implements, Mechanic's Tools, and

Everything IN THE Hardware Line,

Wholesale and Retail.

Mail orders given special attention.

J. W. MURCHISON,

The Leading Hardware Dealer. jy 19 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 259.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

may 22 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Monday, July 25th.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M. Leave Wilmington every day, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 8 and 8.30 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.

jy 26 tf

BAGGING AND TIES.

1000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Ties.
800 Barrels Flour.
600 Bushels Meal.
3000 Bushels Corn.
10 Boxes Smoked Shoulders
100 Boxes D. S. Sides.
50 Barrels C. M. Pork.

Also, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. Gore,

No. 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.

jy 17 tf

THIS IS HOT WEATHER.

But you wouldn't know it if you were at CAROLINA BEACH. Come down and try it a while, and be sure to

Stop at the Kure House.

Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Board by the day, week or month. Good fare and every comfort for guests. For rates, apply to

Mrs. Hans A. Kure.

jy 31 1m